The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1873. VOL. 88.---NO. 164.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

The Goodrich Mystery Solved.

Kate Stoddard the Murderess.

NEW YORK, July 11, 1873.

The Goodrich Mystery Solved.

The death of Charles Goodrich is no longer a mystery. He was shot by Minnie Waltham, *alias* Kate Stoddard, on the night of the 21st of March, who was arrested on Tuesday last. She yesterday made a full confession of her guilt to the police authorities of Brooklyn. The search for the murderer has been untiring. Not only has Brooklyn been searched, but New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Washington, and a countless number of smaller places. The preliminary object of the search was the woman Stoddard, but so little was known about her personally that at the commencement there was next to nothing to work upon. The photograph obtained represented Kate as a pleasant-looking blonde of thirty, with a moderately full face, sparkling eyes, lightsome expression and buoyant manner, while Kate Stoddard, as arrested, was thin and emaciated. Only one person who knew her perfectly could be found—Miss Mary Handly; but for more than six weeks after the murder that person was laid up in bed sick. Kate Stoddard was met by Miss Handly in the street on Tuesday last. Miss Handly was going to New York and Kate Stoddard was evidently coming from it, when the meeting by accident took place. As soon as she met her Miss Handly recognized her and followed her until she met a police officer, whom she induced to make the arrest. It became of the first importance to learn where she had come from. This she declined to reveal. Brooklyn was searched for a house where a woman had been missing since Tuesday morning. This resulted in the discovery that in a house on High street, between Jay and the bridge, such a woman had been missing. The woman who kept that house was taken the station house, and identified Kate as her boarder, and had been living there since April. Her trunks were seized and opened, and in them was discovered the property of Goodrich, including a watch, a chain, a finger ring, a scarf and a pocketbook with forty dollars in bills, believed to be the identical money taken from the murdered man. In addition to these articles a revolver was found in the trunk, three of the chambers of which were loaded and three empty. There were three bullets found in Goodrich's head. Kate confesses that the revolver found in her trunk was the weapon with which she killed Goodrich. Every article of property taken by her from the murdered man seems carefully preserved. Since the tragedy she has had a terrible struggle for life. Working at times as a sewing girl, she made money enough to buy bread. At others she was compelled to sell her clothes for sustenance. But curiously enough, while thus at the verge of starvation, she kept the jewelry and money of her victim lying untouched in her trunk. She had two trunks, both of which were taken possession of. In one of these was found an immense package of letters from her father and mother. These letters show that her home is at Middleborough, Mass., and her real name. The letters are carefully and kindly written, showing the old people to be full of solicitude for the moral and material welfare of their daughter. There is nothing at all to justify the supposition that they know anything about the crime. In addition to these letters from her parents, two were found from Goodrich, making arrangements to meet her. The letters will be read at the inquest to-morrow.

The following is the statement of the woman herself to the police: She had been living with Charley, as she called the deceased, and was greatly attached to him. He wanted to cast her off, but she loved him so much that she could not leave him. She entreated on her knees that he would allow her to remain, but he was firm, and to the fact of this is attributable the treatment of her, and the Thursday before the Friday on which the body was found was the day fixed for her to leave him, he threatening her with all sorts of things if she dared to trouble him further. She had remained in the house in De Graw street all the previous evening, and in the morning when Goodrich got up, she again besought him not to cast her off. He was very angry, and refused her request or to hear her at all. He then went into the basement at the front of the house and proceeded to light the Baltimore heater located there.

The murderess says she loved the man so much that she could not leave him. When she saw him determined to discard her, she worked herself up to murder him. She had one of his revolvers in her pocket, not the one which the detectives found lying at the house beside the corpse, and while Goodrich was stooping down on one hand and knee, in the act of lighting the heater, she drew the pistol, and extending her hand toward him, she says, shot him three times. These were the fatal wounds which the post mortem examination disclosed. After she committed the murder, on Thursday morning, she waited all that day and night in the house, and on Friday morning she had occasion to go to New York, and early that morning she washed the blood from the face of the murdered man with the towel which she afterward wrung out, and which was also found damp by the police. She it was who fixed the corpse as it was discovered, and when she had done this she went over to New York for something or other, and was about to return to the house on that Friday evening. She came over the Fulton Ferry, and ere she had fairly put her foot on the street she heard the newsboys crying out "extra," "murder of Charles Goodrich." She bought a paper, returned to New York, and the rest is known. She states: "I killed him for love. I couldn't part with him."

A reporter was informed that Kate Stoddard had attempted to commit suicide. Coroner Whitehill, the police authorities, they denied any knowledge of the matter. Coroner Whitehiel, however, said she had not attempted suicide, but there is no doubt she would if an opportunity presented. She has begged and prayed, ever since she has been satisfied her guilt was proven, to be left alone. There is a woman with her all the time, and on repeated occasions she has made this request, urging it with tears in her eyes. "Let me be alone, if only for a few minutes, for God's sake," she said, and asked the woman in charge to take pity on her. This is at the station house, where she is confined. She will not be without a female attendant watching over her day and night.

There are some features in this woman's history and her deportment that seem to justify the belief already prevalent in certain quarters that she is insane. The daughter of the landlady of the house where Kate Stoddard lived at the time of her arrest says of her, in answer to questions, that when Kate came to the house she said she was employed in New York, and wished a furnished room. Her mother never let out any portion of the house before, and would not have done it only to a lady, as we thought she was. She was engaged at light straw work, and made hats very prettily. She used to go to work every morning and come back every evening regularly for the first month or so, until three weeks ago, when she did her work at home and took it over in parcels when finished. She never had a friend call or received a letter. Mother often told me she thought Miss Waltham had some unsettling on her mind, that she had seen trouble, but Miss Waltham never told mother or myself anything of the sort. I remember a circumstance, which we took no notice of at the time, but which has some bearing on the case now. My brother used to come occasionally and read for us, and Miss Waltham liked to hear him. One day he was going to read about the Walworth murder, and she said: "Oh, don't read that. I don't like to hear of murders." On mother wishing to hear it and my brother to read it, she got up and left the room. With that exception I know of no other case. She never made any attempt to conceal herself, and from her speech and deportment has evidently been brought up in good circumstances. She had several dresses, not expensive, but good. She exercised great taste in her dress, and was always very clean. Her room was always tidy and in order, and, as I said before, we thought a good deal of her, and thought her to be a perfect lady. She used to hire a piano, which she played upon. She was not a good player, but said she was very fond of music. She was fond of going to Beecher's church, and used to attend every sunday regularly.

A Firm Enjoined from Transferring Union Pacific Stock.

The Chairman of the Stock Exchange this morning issued the following notice to the members of the Board: "Morton, Bliss & Co. have been enjoined from transferring Union Pacific stock in the names of the persons recently published as bondholders, and such stock is not now good for delivery to purchasers."

The Orangemen's Parade.

Grand Marshal McGee informed the Superintendent of Police to-day that one thousand Orangemen would march in procession to-morrow, and was assured they would be properly guarded. Some citizens urge the Superintendent to call on the militia, but it is not likely any regiments will be ordered out.

FORT GARRY.

The Gordon Case.

MILWAUKEE, July 11.—A Minneapolis special to the *Daily Sentinel* says the proceedings in the Gordon case at Ft. Garry develop facts which materially change the complexion of affairs. It has been all along understood that the American party was arrested by Manitoba officers on British soil, but the evidence proves that the arrest was made south of the line located by the new boundary survey. It is expected that the friends of the prisoners will at once apply to the American authorities to demand their release by the Manitoba Government.

—The last brick was laid on Grand Central Hall of the Exposition building in Indianapolis on Friday. The roof is more than half on, and the building will be inclosed next week. Horticultural Hall, connecting the Grand Central Hall with Agricultural Hall in the east, is to be eighty by twenty-five feet, and will be completed by the 1st of August. A very large force is employed on the buildings.

THE INDIANS.

The Trial of the Modoc Prisoners Concluded.

FORT KLAMATH, OREGON, July 10, via Yreka, Cal., July 11.—The Military Commission for the trial of the Modocs implicated in the massacre of the Gen. Canby peace commission concluded their labors yesterday. The evidence for the prosecution is of a most positive character, leaving no doubt of the guilt of the prisoners. The only witnesses produced by the defence were Scar-faced Charley, Dave, One-eyed Mose and William. Their evidence amounted to nothing in favor of the prisoners. It was simply a recital of what the Klamath lake Indians had done and told them (the Modocs) since this trouble commenced. The only testimony produced by the prosecution, which was of no value, was that of Mr. Dyar, Indian agent at the Klamath reservation. He could swear to nothing positively, except that he accompanied the Gen. Canby peace commission to the council tent. No doubt exists in the minds of those who listened to the trial but the Commission will find them guilty of the charges and specifications for which they were tried. The soldiers and citizens of the place appeared to take a lively interest in the trial. The prisoners were also very attentive, and rely wholly upon the Commission for justice. Col. Elliot, Col. Curtis and Dr. Belden, official reporter for the Commission, leave this morning for San Francisco.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, July 11, 1873, 8 P. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Gulf States, southerly winds, higher temperature, increasing cloudiness and local storms.

For the South Atlantic States, northerly winds, veering to southeast, with local rains.

For the Middle and Eastern States, northerly winds, partly cloudy and clear weather.

For the lake region and Ohio Valley, winds generally veer to northeast and southeast, with rising temperature.

For the upper lakes and northwest, falling barometer, southeasterly winds, increasing possibly to brisk and high, with cloudy weather and numerous local rains and severe storms.

Terrible Mine Accident.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—A terrible accident occurred at ten o'clock this morning at the fire clay mines of Parker, Russel & Co., about five miles from the city, by which three miners were killed and several wounded. One hundred and fifty worked in the mine at a depth of one hundred and fifty feet. At the hour mentioned the miners working in the lateral shaft at the bottom heard a singular noise. Thinking another lateral passage was falling in, they rushed toward the vertical shaft to escape, but had proceeded but a few yards when an immense piece of slate, two feet thick, fifteen yards long and ten wide, fell.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Article on Railroads and Canals Under Discussion.

At Thursday's afternoon session of the Constitutional Convention, the article on railroads and canals was taken up on second reading and proceeded with as far as the sixth section, which was pending at the close of the day. The requirement upon railroad and canal companies organized or doing business here, to keep an office in this State for the transaction of their business, was stricken out.

The section prohibiting common carrier corporations from holding, guaranteeing or endorsing the stock or bonds of any corporation, individuals or partnership, except those doing business of common carriers, was discussed. An amendment was offered by Messrs. Baily and Cochran, prohibiting such corporations from purchasing each other's stock or chartered franchise, or leasing the same. The amendment was favored by Messrs. J. Baily, T. H. B. Falkenon and Cochran, and opposed by Messrs. Bager, Niles, Armstrong, Turrell, Bigler, J. B. Wetherill, Howard, Cuyler, Mann, Curtin and Broomall. Both amendments were rejected, together with the section.

The section prohibiting common carrier corporations, their officers or managers, from engaging in mining or manufacturing, &c., holding lands, &c., created a discussion, which was participated in by Messrs. Fulton, Darlington, Armstrong, Curtin, Mann and Buckalew against the section, and by Messrs. Andrew Reed, H. W. Palmer und Henry White in support of a modification of it, and by Messrs. Howard and T. H. B. Patterson in its favor. The section was amended by omitting prohibition as to officers or managers. Pending a vote the Convention adjourned.

FRIDAY MORNING'S SESSION.

On Friday morning the Convention resumed the consideration of the report reported from the Committee of the Whole on railroads and canals, the sixth section pending. No incorporated company doing the business of common carrier, nor officers or managers thereof, shall directly or indirectly prosecute or engage in mining or manufacturing articles for other persons or corporations, for transportation over the works of said company; nor shall such company, directly or indirectly, engage in any other business than that of common carriers, nor hold or acquire lands in freehold or leasehold, directly or indirectly, except such as shall be necessary for carrying on its business; but any mining or manufacturing company may carry the products of its mines and manufactories on its railroad or canal, not exceeding fifty miles in length.

Mr. Buckalew, of Columbia, moved to strike out "but any mining or manufacturing company may carry the products of its mines or manufactories on its railroad or canal, not exceeding fifty miles in length." The section was otherwise amended and passed.

No incorporated company doing the business of a common carrier shall directly or indirectly prosecute or engage in mining or manufacturing articles of transportation over the works of said company, &c., the latter part of the section being the same as in the original.

Mr. Bullett, of Philadelphia, moved a new section, that presidents, directors, officers, agents, and other employes of railroad and canal companies shall not engage or be interested directly or indirectly, otherwise than as stockholders, in such railroad or canal companies, in the transportation of freight or passengers common carriers over the works of any company of which they are presidents, directors, officers, agents, or employes; they shall not engage or be interested in the transportation of freight or passengers over the works of any such company, except they are stockholders in such company, which may be leased or a majority of the capital stock of which may be owned or controlled by the company of which they are presidents, directors, officers, agents, or employes. Agreed to.

The seventh section was read, and after several new sections had been offered and rejected, without coming to a vote, the Convention took a recess.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROADS.

Facts and Figures from the Auditor General's Report.

Hon. Harrison Allen, Auditor General of Pennsylvania, has our thanks for a copy of an official pamphlet giving the tabulated results compiled from the annual reports of the railroad, canal, and telegraph companies of this State for the year 1873. Some of the facts and figures from these reports have already been made public, but there are many more that are interesting as showing the magnitude of our railroad system.

The total amount of capital stock paid in on all the steam railroads in the State, was $439,864,345, which is an increase over the previous year of $75,869,055. The funded debts of all the companies were $325,415,597. The whole cost of the roads and their equipments is put down at $524,395,134. The whole length of the main lines of railroad was 6,211 miles; of double tracks, 1,618 miles; of branch roads, 1,180 miles. Some further facts are given in the following figures:

No. of engine houses and shops	483
" engines	3,720
" first-class passenger cars	1,538
" second-class " "	270
" baggage, mail and express cars	734
" freight cars	58,630
" coal, ore, stone and tank cars	64,028
iron bridges	481
" wooden bridges	1,774
" stone bridges	364
" depots or stations	1,899
" wood and water stations	907
" tunnels	51

Some of the tables, and particularly that of receipts from passengers, freight, &c., are very incomplete, but the footings up of that one are as follows:

From passengers	$ 32,745,905 79
From freight	88,977,894 98
From mail and express	5,013,373 00
From use of cars	1,646,446 49
From miscellaneous	6,434,222 66
Total receipts	$134,818,848 92

The table of accidents on all the roads presents the following totals:

	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
Passengers	33	160	193
Employes	254	615	869
Others	285	213	498
Total	572	988	1560

When it is added that the number of passengers carried in the year, even with many roads making no reports, is put down at 35,170,294, the fact that only 33 were killed is very remarkable. On the Reading Railroad alone 6,383,991 passengers were carried, and only 2 were killed. On the Pennsylvania Railroad 5,250,398 were carried, and only 10 were killed. On the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad 839,793 passengers were carried, and only three were killed. On the North Pennsylvania 589,926 were carried, and none were killed. On the Lehigh Valley 967,850 were carried, and 7 were killed. On the Lehigh and Susquehanna 489,713 were carried, and 1 was killed. On the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore 1,747,195 were carried, and none were killed. On the Philadelphia and Trenton 1,747,195 were carried, and none were killed. Many of the smaller companies report no casualties of any kind to passengers.

The City Passenger Railways of the State are 260 miles in length, and the companies own 1,048 cars and 5,597 horses and mules. The capital stock authorized was $13,340,200; but only $12,474,994 was subscribed, and only $5,784,630 was paid in. The number of passengers carried in the year was 77,828,462, and the receipts were $4,938,598, while the expenses were $3,743,141. There were 17 persons killed on all the roads, of whom only 2 were passengers, and 25 injured, of whom only 5 were passengers.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

A Town in Spain Sacked by Government Troops—A Battle at Santa Coloma—Republicans Defeated near Ripoll—Internationalist Rising in Alcoy—Bismarck to Retire from the Prussian Cabinet—The Wrecked Steamer City of Washington Gone to Pieces.

HALIFAX.

The City of Washington Disaster—The Passengers Sent to their Destinations—The Vessel Gone to Pieces—Narrow Escape of the Crew.

HALIFAX, July 11.—The steamer M. A. Starr returned this morning from the wreck of the City of Washington, bringing all the cabin passengers, about 300 of the steerage passengers, Dr. Wilson, surgeon of the ship, and several stewards. All the steerage passengers and thirteen cabin passengers were transferred to the steamer Falmouth, which sailed for Portland. The steerage passengers were very cheerful under the circumstances, and seemed to take their misfortune in good part. The passengers who remained behind go on by rail. Several belong in New England. Capt. Phillips and his officers and crew remain at the wreck until all the steerage passengers are sent up here. The Starr goes back to Port Le Bear for the remainder of the steerage passengers. They will be forwarded by rail to their places of destination.

The position of the steamer is much the same as previously reported. It was very rough yesterday in the vicinity of the wreck. A heavy swell from the southward in the morning caused the sea to break with great force and violence across the bar where the vessel lay. This caused the vessel to lift and surge so much that at 9 o'clock she parted abaft the forward wheel house, and the after-part immediately fell over and sunk in fourteen feet of water, carrying one man with it, who clung to a small part of that which remained above water, and was rescued with difficulty. The breakers made a clean sweep over the aft part of the wreck, which remained upright. All the spars went overboard with a crash when the ship parted, except the mizzen-mast, which is still standing. One of the boats in which the officers and crew were escaping from the wreck, was smashed by a heavy sea, but the occupants were rescued by a boat from the shore.

Captain Sheridan has arrived with his divers and begun operations for saving the cargo. It is thought the greater portion of the cargo will be recovered, though in a damaged condition. All will probably be brought to Halifax.

The cabin passengers speak in terms of praise of the kindness of James Harding of Port Le-Bear, in whose house they were so comfortably cared for while waiting for the arrival of the Starr, and on leaving they presented him a purse in token of the appreciation of his conduct.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

John Jamison,	Charles Schmeltz,
Thomas Brown,	J. D. McDonough,
John Burke,	John Schultz,
Adam Eberle,	Joseph Michell,
R. L. Greer,	John Quartz,
Peter Loehrs,	Edward Heublel,
Thos. Thompson,	Wm. Bamsham,
Wm. Hildebrand,	Martin Gill Martin,
Anna Duffy, et. al.,	Agnes M. Johnston,
Andrew Kuhn,	Wm. Logan,
John Speeler,	John C. Taylor,
Ellen M. Gribbins,	James Johnston.

SPAIN.

A Town Sacked by Governments Troops.

BAYONNE, June 11.—The Carlist force which captured San Guisa were soon driven out by Government troops, who sacked the place, burned factories and insulted women. The pretext was that the population sympathized with the Carlists.

A Battle Fought at Santa Coloma.

MADRID, July 11.—The Minister of War has received intelligence of a battle at Santa Coloma, Barcelona, at which fifty of the insurgents were killed.

A Command Declined.

General Cordova has declined the command of the Army of the North.

Fatal Railway Accident.

An accident yesterday on the Southern Railway killed and injured many persons.

Republicans Defeated near Ripoll.

BAYONNE, June 11.—Reports have reached here that the Carlist chief Saballs, with 3,000 men, surprised 4,000 Republicans under General Cabrinety, near Ripoll, that Cabrinety was killed, one half his command taken prisoners, and all his artillery captured.

O'Kelly Released.

[Special to N. Y. Herald.]

MADRID, July 11.—O'Kelly arrived at Madrid and obtained his liberty under a guarantee of the British Legation.

Internationalist Rising in Alcoy.

MADRID, July 11.—The *Imparcial* says the Internationalists in Alcoy have risen against the authorities, shot the mayor, burned sixty houses, and are now besieging the Civil Guards and volunteers, who had taken refuge in the town hall. They hold a number of prominent citizens as hostages, and threaten to shoot them if the troops attack the town from the outside.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Excitement in Belfast.

LONDON, July 11.—There is considerable excitement in Belfast in consequence of apprehensions of a disturbance to-morrow during the parade of the Orangemen. The authorities have made extensive preparations for the maintenance of order, and are resolved to act rigorously to prevent the re-enactment of the scenes of the last 12th of July. One thousand special policemen have been sworn in and additional troops have been sent to the city. Placards were posted this morning, signed by Wm. Johnston, member of Parliament from Belfast, deprecating the Orange demonstration.

The Question of Preserving Order.

DUBLIN, July 11. The police of this city have addressed a memorial to the Commissioner, declaring that if their demands are not conceded, they must decline all responsibility for the preservation of order.

A Royal Marriage Arranged.

[Special to the N. Y. Herald.]

LONDON, July 11.—A marriage has finally been arranged between the Duke of Edinburgh and the Grand Duchess Maria Alexandrowna, only daughter of the Emperor of Russia. The settlement took place at 11 o'clock to-night. The Duke thus foregoes the right of succession to the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg, which fact involves important political considerations.

GERMANY.

Bismarck to Retire from the Prussian Cabinet.

BERLIN, July 11.—The permanent retirement of Bismarck from the Prussian Cabinet, as announced some months ago, is on the eve of accomplishment. It was stated in a dispatch sent from this city on the 25th ult. that the Prince had taken preparatory steps for his withdrawal. He will retain the German Chancellorship. Von Balen, it is reported, will be Minister of Foreign Affairs.

AUSTRIA.

The Shah Scared by the Cholera.

VIENNA, July 11.—In consequence of reports of the prevalence of cholera in Vienna having reached the Shah of Persia, it is probable he will return to Teheran without visiting this city.

RUSSIA.

The Khivan Expedition.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 11.—It is stated that the Khivan expeditionary force under the command of General Kaufman will return to Tashkend about the middle of August.

TURKEY.

A Denial.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 11.—The report that the Sultan had issued a firman granting extraordinary powers and privileges to the Khedive of Egypt is discredited in diplomatic circles.

SANITARY MATTERS.

Regular Meeting of the Board of Health—Receipts of Health Officer and Meat Inspector.

The Board of Health held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon, the following members being present: Messrs. Arthurs, House, Gilmore, Hays and Fleming.

In the absence of the President Dr. Arthurs was called to the chair.

The Health Officer was instructed to call the attention of Councils again to the water course in the Twenty-first ward, and ask that the water be sewered at once. He was also instructed to notify the Committee on City Property of the condition of the basement of the Nineteenth ward lock-up.

The Sanitary Committee reported a nuisance at the Fourteenth ward brewery, and also concerning several nuisances on the South Side.

Health Officer Gray presented his report for the month of June, as follows:

Number of nuisances abated	970
Number of permits granted	194
Amount received from permits	$378 60
Amount expended	58 80
Balance	$319 80
Number of deaths in June	273

Report received and filed.

Meat Inspector Lindsay presented his report for the quarter ending June 30th, as follows:

Condemned and confiscated beef, 9,670 pounds; condemned and confiscated pork, 150 pounds; condemned and confiscated veal, 150 pounds; condemned and confiscated mutton, 300 pounds; condemned cattle, 3 head; condemned sheep, 13 head; condemned and confiscated fresh fish, 600 pounds; condemned and confiscated eggs, 160 dozen.

Fines to the amount of eighty dollars were reported.

The following report of the stock shipped East from the East Liberty stock yards during the quarter was also presented:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
April	35,500	79,500	56,862
May	34,061	72,644	78,284
June	39,651	81,160	75,400
	109,212	283,304	210,546

Account of dead stock during the quarter: Cattle, 32; hogs, 2,960; sheep, 387.

Report received and filed.

The question asked by the Meat Inspector, in relation to the disposal of money received from hogs condemned, was referred to the Attorney of the Board.

After approving the quarterly bills, the Board adjourned.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

[Before Judge Collier.]

In the case of William Michael, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Anna Ortman, previously reported, a verdict of not guilty was rendered, and the costs divided.

Michael and Martin Flaherty were placed on trial, on an indictment for felonious assault and battery, on oath of Derby McDonough. The accused alleged that he went to suppona a witness, when the defendants drew a horse pistol and pointed it at him, with a threat to shoot him. A verdict of not guilty was rendered, the prosecutor being directed to pay the costs.

John Braddon was acquitted on a charge of assault and battery on William Ward.

John McCann was committed for forty-eight hours by Judge Collier for contempt of court, in clapping his hands when a verdict was rendered by a jury.

John Jones was tried on an indictment for larceny and receiving stolen goods, on oath of Mary Ann Pollitt. The wife of the defendant was tried some time ago, and convicted and sentenced to the Work House for six months. Jones fled to Steubenville, and was not arrested until last week. The indictment charged the accused with the larceny of $310 of money alleged to have been stolen. The jury returned a verdict of guilty on the first count of the indictment —viz: larceny.

James Shelding was placed on trial on an indictment for larceny by bailee and larceny, on oath of Mr. Ed. Boyd. It is charged that Mr. Shelding unlawfully retains possession of a lot of drawings and plans belonging to Boyd. The case is still on trial.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

The matter of Michael Biglin, of Luzerne county, a bankrupt, John H. Sutphen was appointed assignee, instead of T. J. Fisher, who has removed from the State.

In the matter of George B. Hill & Co. vs. Samuel McClean, of this city, an order was made for the hearing of an injunction on the 6th inst., and in the meantime restraining the act sought to be restrained.

In the matter of Christian Otto Hess, bankrupt, an order was made for the third and last hearing, on the petition for final discharge.

In the matter of Henry G. Bell & Co., of New York, vs. Wm. C. Treadwell, of Erie county, an order to show cause, returnable July 22d, was issued.

In the matter of Joel W. Stratton, of Crawford county, an order for final discharge in bankruptcy was made.

In the matter of Frazier & Frye vs. John V. McDonald, on the rule of the petitioning creditors to show cause why the petition and all proceedings thereunder should not abate, on account of the death of the debtor, and which was argued at great length a few days since, Judge McCandless delivered a written opinion making the rule absolute, which in effect discontinues the proceedings. The papers have already been prepared to have the opinion of His Honor revised by His Honor Judge McKennan, as requested in the opinion of Judge McCandless.

In the case of the United States vs. the cargo of iron ore belonging to the schooners Caledonia and Ben. Franklin, seized at Erie, bonds for the release of the ore were presented and approved, and the U. S. Marshal was ordered and directed to release the property attached and to deliver he same to the claimants.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

John Jamison,	Charles Schmeltz,
Thomas Brown,	J. D. McDonough,
John Burke,	John Schultz,
Adam Eberle,	Joseph Michell,
R. L. Greer,	John Quartz,
Peter Loehrs,	Edward Heublel,
Thos. Thompson,	Wm. Bamsham,
Wm. Hildebrand,	Martin Gill Martin,
Anna Duffy, et. al.,	Agnes M. Johnston,
Andrew Kuhn,	Wm. Logan,
John Speeler,	John C. Taylor,
Ellen M. Gribbins,	James Johnston.

COST OF REVISON.

Clerk Hire and Salaries Paid to Members.

The following shows the number of days served by the members of the Board of Revision and the amount of money paid to each of them. Two members have not yet probated their bills.

Name.	No. of Days.	Amount.
James Larimer	53	$265
P. S. Bemlup	37	185
Mark Burke	44	220
H B. Smithson	47	235
James Irwin	49	245
W. C. Taylor	29	145
Jos. Dilworth	54	270
Daniel Wenke	54	270
John H. Pollett	33	165
James G. Fulton	37	185
Samuel McElhany	36	180
Jacob Miller	42	210
W. Alexander	41	205
S. McElroy	45	225
F. E. Kremer	29	145
And. Slack	23	115
R. Hamilton	36	180
J. H. Nobbs	27	135
Philip Drum	45	225
David Lewis	41	205
Chas. B. Strain	45	225
Jas. T. McClure	38	190
Geo. R. White	28	140
F. C. Bierman	40	200
Alex. Speer	38	190
Jos. Flannery	36	180
J. J. McDonald	38	190
J. R. Newman	22	110
John Beck	41	205
J. E. Jones	35	175
James Laphan	23	115
Alexander Chambers	5	25
B. F. Kennedy	8	40
Total		$5,995

CLERK HIRE.

February	$1,201 50
March	925 00
April	1,198 70
May	1,404 25
June	755 00
Total	$5,484 45

The expense thus far aggregates $13,023 40, including salaries, the per diem of the members of the Board, the stationery, printing, &c. $400 may yet be added to that sum for the members of the Board who have not yet made out their bills.

DAMAGED SUITORS.

Their Appeals to the Courts.

Yesterday Mrs. Martin Kraus presented herself in the District Court and entered suit against Voelker & Bittner, livery stable keepers, for damages in the sum of $2,000. The lady alleges that she was attending the funeral of a little child of Conrad Skillen, on the 10th of June, when the carriage in which she was seated was overturned, and she had an arm broken and was otherwise seriously injured, all on account of the carelessness of the driver.

Loss of a Wife.

Samuel Mitchell of Plum township, through his attorney, entered suit against Robert Skillen, claiming $10,000 damages. The affidavit of complainant sets forth that on the 15th of October, 1872, the defendant induced the wife of the complainant, Mary Jane Mitchell, to leave her home in Plum township and elope with him, the said Skillen, to Cairo, Illinois. It is furthermore charged that they returned to Allegheny City on the 9th of May last, and that the defendant provided rooms and lived with the said wife of the complainant, thereby alienating her from the affections of her lawful husband, whereby he alleges his happiness has been destroyed.

A Saloon Keeper Sued.

Mrs. Mary Perry, of Oakland, brought suit against Joseph McElahanny, a saloon keeper, for $10,000 damages. The complainant alleges that her husband, on the night of March 3, went to the saloon and drank deeply. She also stepped to get his boat but failing, warned the saloon keeper to give him no more drink. She alleges this mandate was not obeyed, but that her husband received more liquor, was turned out of the house at one o'clock in the morning, fell over a flight of steps at his own home, and received injuries from which he died. Hence the suit.

In all of the above cases summonses were issued.

Special Opening Of Imported Suits.

Hugus & Hacke have just received a large consignment of Parisian and Berlin Suits, adapted specially for Travelling and Sea side costume.

These goods are of choice materials, made and trimmed in the very best style, and having been bought at extraordinary low prices, will be sold at half their former value.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.
STTH.

The Citizens' Passenger Railway

passes those desirable "Mowry Lots," situated on Butler-street, near Fifteenth street.

Great auction sale on Monday, July 14, at 2 P. M.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial should be in every house where there are children.

Linen Suits, Linen Suits.

Go to day and prepare yourself for the hot weather, by getting a linen suit at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial has been used in Nashville, Tenn., in a number of the severest Cases of Cholera, and effected a cure in every case.

Attention.

If you want a comfortable home, purchase a lot in the "Mowry Plan" and build one. These lots are directly on the line of the Citizens' Passenger Railway and near the A. V. R. R.

Great sale on Monday, July 14th, at 2 P. M.

Come one!
Come all!
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is one of the best medicines in the world for Children Teething.

Home made Bread, Philadelphia Rolls, French Bread, Cinnamon Coffee Cake, Rolls, Biscuit, etc., at Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue.

PLAIN TRUTH.

The suffering invalid who, from day to day, is laboring under a painful and exhausting disease, if he reads our articles and makes the application to his own case, will be amply repaid for all his time and trouble. The trials and perplexities of life are severe and trying enough to the most of us, even when in the enjoyment of full and robust health; but, alas! how doubly irksome when they are associated with pain and suffering from some long-existing chronic disease.

Most of those who suffer from such maladies would gladly avail themselves of the means of cure if they only knew where to find them, and this knowledge can nowhere so readily be obtained as through the columns of a newspaper of wide-spread circulation and extensively read. Reader, if this advertisement strikes your eye, do not throw it down in disgust, but read it through to the end, and then go and get Dr. Keyser's treatise on chronic diseases and read it—it will cost you nothing—and if you are afflicted with any chronic disease for which you have, up to this time, been unable to get relief, go to Dr. KEYSER, and if relief is within the reach of medicine, the Doctor will be sure to afford it. The Doctor, in this article, does not propose to say one word about Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, nor to allude, in any particular way, to its wonderful power in the cure of disease. That subject is fully discussed, as well as his mode of treatment, in the treatise, which he proposes to give to all who ask or send for it. The treatise is illustrated with five plates, well executed and explanatory of several of the diseased conditions to which the human lungs are liable; and we can hardly see how it can be read without carrying conviction to the minds of all who take the time to examine it. The inattention which is usually given to chronic diseases has been so manifest that that class of maladies have increased of late years to an alarming and extraordinary extent; so much so, that many persons have abandoned all hope of ever getting well. No greater error could take possession of the human mind. The great Author of human nature never intended, surely, that man should suffer on through years with medicable ills, when He has scattered, throughout the wide domain of nature, the very remedies which, if duly applied, will not fail to cure. Do you suspect, oh, chronic invalids! to get well by a listless and careless regard for your own health and life? Was not your health and being given you to take care of, and to be preserved in its integrity to the latest hour of your existence, and have you not strewed around you, with providential abundance, all the means of doing so? If you admit the truth of what we say, why not, then, be up and doing to fit and qualify you for life's enjoyment and the practices of its exalted duties? You will be all the better for it, and the end will be crowned with substantial and real benefits. It is well known to most of the readers of the GAZETTE that most of our articles upon health have tended to the development of a plan of practice for the cure of Consumption, once regarded, and even now by many people, as a disease in which there is no hope of cure. We know that the doctor who undertakes to cure it must necessarily incur the occasional sneers of the doubters, and, once in a while, fall in the cure of his cases; but the cases are usually those who have declared their case hopeless to-day, or who have not persevered in the treatment after they had began it. There is no disease that will not pass into an incurable stage if allowed to run on, unless Nature, with an inherent power, stays the progress or drives out the causes which produce it. Consumption, like cancer, is a specific disease. It is inherited or produced by means of a substance called tubercle. This tubercle is foreign and inimical to the human body, and consequently not assimilable with the tissues and organs through which it performs its functions. That tubercle can be dissolved and carried out of the body through the natural channels thereof, is as sure as that weeds can be uprooted from your gardens, and its reproduction can be as surely hindered by restoring the blood to its plastic power as that light drives out darkness, or that truth will supplant and overcome error.

Dr. Keyser's office, 191 Liberty street, every day from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and every Saturday night.

FUERTH THE FORGER.

His Arrival in the City.

Last evening at eight o'clock Detective Wilmot arrived in this city from Harrisburg with J. G. Fuerth, Jr., who was arrested for having in his possession a Pennsylvania Railroad draft for one hundred dollars, on which he had forged the endorsement, as reported in the GAZETTE yesterday. Officer Wilmot met with considerable trouble and opposition in securing his man, as some of his friends used every exertion to retain him. They were in the act of serving a writ of *habeas corpus* when the officer took his prisoner and left the city.

On their way to Pittsburgh, Fuerth, when questioned as to the motive which prompted the forging, but excused himself by saying that he was out of money and had to do something to raise some funds. His father is a wholesale liquor dealer of New York, and is said to be a millionaire. He, too, who is only about twenty-three years of age, has been traveling for him and taking orders. The young man acknowledges that he has been living a rather fast life, and states that his father finally refused to respond to his call for repeated demands to "come down with the stamps," and coolly informed the young man that his drafts on him in the future would not be honored. When young Fuerth came to the Monongahela he had about one hundred dollars, which was soon gone through with, and he could obtain no money from his father he adopted the unfortunate means which got him into trouble. He was placed in the lock-up last night and will probably by have a hearing soon.

Great Sale.

MOWRY LOTS!

MOWRY LOTS!!

MOWRY LOTS!!!

On Monday, July 14th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Brass Band will be in attendance.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Pure Stimulants.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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Single Subscribers	$1 50
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A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¾

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 38¼f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116.

THE New York *Sun* states that Secretary Robeson is building $30,000 stables at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and wants to know what for? The Louisville *Courier Journal* thinks "for the horse marines."

WE ARE treated again to the periodical rumor that Bismarck is about to retire from the Cabinet of the Emperor William. We suppose it simply means that he is about to make his usual Summer visit to his estates at Varzin.

GOVERNOR PARKER, of New Jersey, who is sufficiently orthodox in his Democracy to have been talked of by that party for the Presidency, imitates President Grant in remaining away from the Capital in Summer. He lives at Freehold, and communicates with the departments by means of the telegraph. What an outrageous criminal he must be!

"LORD GORDON" doesn't seem to appreciate American society quite as thoroughly as he did a year or two ago. He then entertained such as he permitted to enter his august presence with displays of silver plate and even managed to do Jay Gould out of $300,000. Gould is anxious that Gordon should visit New York again, but that worthy prefers Manitoba.

THE appointment of the several Committees, by the Republican County Committee, marks the commencement of the work of the canvass. We do not anticipate, however, an exciting time in this county. The several Committees are composed of persons who will attend to their duties, and all the necessary preparations will be made for any emergency the canvass may develop.

THE Philadelphia *Press* thinks the new Constitution will be defeated if the people are not aroused. We hardly know what to think of the *Press* of late. It blows hot and cold with commendable regularity. Does it aim to discourage, by such paragraphs as the one we refer to, or is it really in the dumps? The people will be aroused. We predict an earnest and lively canvass when the new Constitution comes before the people, and a full vote. If the document is all right, it will be adopted.

WE ARE not prepared to judge as to the reason which may have prompted the Park Committee to decide against accepting the Schenley donation, yet we cannot avoid thinking it a mistake. The property offered the city is worth about a million of dollars. The work of improving it need not necessarily commence immediately, or be paid for by direct taxation. Sooner or later we will have a park, and we submit whether it is not wise to accept an offer so liberal as that extended. We specially hope that no narrow considerations of jealousy control. Only the most conclusive reasons should lead to a refusal.

YOUNG WALWORTH is described as having indulged very freely in pleasantry while on his way to Sing Sing,—and his badinage is fully reported in the New York press. Such publications do more to encourage a certain class of young people to enter upon a life of crime than anything else possibly can. A young man, whose education and intelligence were sufficient to assure him of the terrible nature of his crime, is convicted of the murder of his father, and is on his way to prison, under sentence to life long confinement at hard labor. Such a sentence represents the practical blotting out of life,—yet these terrible features are glossed over, and the foolish fun of this young man is reported. This bravado makes him for the moment a hero, and there are many who would commit murder for such an honor.

OUR PROPOSED City Exposition has attracted considerable attention throughout the country, and we hope the committee appointed will display proper energy in urging forward the preparations, in order that there may not be a failure. The following from the Philadelphia *Ledger* indicates the interest with which the subject is viewed by the press of the State: "Pittsburgh contemplates holding an Industrial Exhibition upon a large scale, and meetings are being convened there for the purpose of deciding upon the time and plan of operations. The preponderance of opinion favors holding it this Fall, but that has not yet been finally determined upon. The estimate is made that $250,000 will be sufficient to erect the buildings, supply motive power and defray the expenses, and the desire is to keep the Exhibition open six weeks or two months, and have it contain specimens of the manufacturing skill of the Ohio Valley and Pennsylvania. Pittsburgh is a thriving city of varied and large resources, her fame and success being based upon the mechanical and manufacturing skill of her people. There, if anywhere, an Industrial Exposition ought to succeed."

IT IS gratifying to know exactly what the Shah is thinking about, and came to England for. We are indebted for this information to the correspondent of the New York *World*, who is a personal friend of the Shah—knew him intimately at Teheran—and calls on him and converses freely whenever he likes. He determined to know just what led to his roving trip over Europe, and so called upon him, with "a crowd of questions rising within me." But to these several inquiries the Shah merely replied "Oh!" and "No." "Ten minutes passed during which the only sign of life he gave was the occasional whiff of smoke he allowed to steal quietly out of the corner of his mouth. Then he started up as if inspired by some strange resolution, and staring me full in the face, he said: 'Yes, it must be—it must be!' I was struck dumb, and fearing that if I spoke I might disturb the train of his ideas, and so lose a revelation of matters of I knew not of what importance, I sat in silence with my ears extended to the uttermost." It is gratifying to know that the "extended ears" of the tender and considerate correspondent were only saluted by such expressions as, "There are fools in England as in Persia," which was suggestive. At last an officer appeared, and the correspondent deferred further conversation till next day. We are left to infer that "Oh" and "No" occasioned this remarkable visit of the Shah to Europe.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph*, and other sheets of kindred sentiment, act unwisely in opposing the work of the Constitutional Convention so rabidly. They will simply expend their force before the real battle comes on, and cannot create public sentiment in advance. The real *status* of this whole question is simply this: The people desire certain reforms, which failing to secure through the Legislature, they have constituted a Convention to enact. If the work of this Convention shall be found, on the whole, commendable, it will be ratified; if it is not what it should be, it will be condemned, in whole or in part. The Convention has acted unwisely in a number of particulars. It has undertaken to create a new Constitution, rather than revise the one we now have; it has occupied more time than was anticipated; it has embodied too many petty details, some of which were only suitable for legislation, and it has cost too much money. But we do not believe the people will allow these things to prejudice them against so much of the work of the Convention as may be of value. Our only fear is, that the attempt will be made to compel the people to ratify it as a whole, or not at all. This will be unfortunate; but if the Convention will permit the people to vote on the several sections separately, we believe that what really belongs to, and can be called fundamental law, will be ratified, and what is not, will be rejected. There are items in it that we shall decidedly oppose. To provide in the organic law of a State, for the size of aldermen's districts, the scope of their jurisdiction, and their salaries, and to confine this to one or two cities, is so contemptible and petty, that it deserves reprobation. It might safely be referred to Councils, and certainly can be provided for in the charter of the city. We are pleased to have Pittsburgh and Allegheny properly recognized, but not in this way, and particularly as there would be no political influence brought to bear against the items referred to being acted on by the Legislature. Our only fear is, that the Convention will regard itself as an overgrown Common Council. But with all this we do not approve the policy of judging its work as a whole, in advance.

EUROPEAN POLITICS.

The visit of the Shah of Persia to Europe, taken in connection with several other events, has served to inspire a very decided interest in circles given to political discussions. The health of the German Emperor William, and of the Sultan of Turkey is reported to be very bad, and the possibility of a speedy dissolution of these gentlemen is regarded with much attention. The Emperor is advanced in years, and his ability to resist disease must be greatly reduced. But it is affirmed that he is merely feigning sickness,—the necessity for doing so having originated with the desire to get rid of the Shah; it is well known, however, that his health has not been settled for some time. His death would be important merely because of the effect it might possibly have on the policy of the Government. No doubt exists as to who will be his successor, but there are uncertainties as to his policy. He is rumored to dislike Bismarck, and to have said he will not be ruled by the strong willed Prince. Should he change the general policy followed by his father, it is easy to see that the Ultramontanes and Jesuits, France and Austria, and possibly the entire list of European powers, will be deeply interested.

The death of Abdul-Assiz, like that of all other Sultans, will be certain to be followed by radical changes of policy. This always happens in Turkey. The will of the Sultan is, after the Koran, the law of the Empire,—and each Sultan is prone to impress his individuality on the Government. The family to which the reigning Sultan belongs is not long-lived, and hence there may be some ground for believing the reports in circulation respecting his ill-health. He is, it may be said, the best ruler Turkey has had for many years. His brother who preceded him, wasted extravagant sums on his harem, and gave little attention to public affairs. The present Sultan bestows less regard on his wives, and has developed considerable aptitude for public business. Should he be succeeded by a voluptuary, the affairs of the Empire will soon be in a dangerous condition. No greater calamity could well befall that Empire, just now, than the death of the Sultan.

But these issues are altogether subsidiary to the broader question—what political significance is to be attached to the Shah's visit? The idea that he is simply making a parade for the benefit of Baron Reuter, or to secure a loan, is not generally believed. It is shown that he had a long interview with Lord Granville, which the well informed *Spectator* says, "terminated in a contract or promise to be ratified probably at Simlah, which was very soon known in Berlin, whence it elicited the curious telegram that England was again entering upon a great policy, and still more speedily at St. Petersburg, whence has issued the *ordre du jour* to the press to blackguard Britain."

This alliance, the *Spectator* thinks, involves the guarantee of Persian independence by England, and an agreement on the part of the Shah to resist Russian encroachments, and to protest with England against the permanent occupation of Khiva. The value of the Persian alliance, is such a movement, consists chiefly in the strategic character of her position. Teheran is so convenient to Khiva that were the Shah aided by the English, with troops, artillery, and particularly a commanding officer, the position of the Russians in Khiva would be difficult to maintain. So enthusiastic are the English over this presumed alliance, that one paper says: "Neither westward upon Turkey, nor eastward upon Afgahanistan, could the Czar move a step with Lord Northbrook standing around at Teheran. Marshal MacMahon might as well attack Belgium with Von Moltke in full strength at Metz." While this may be a rather extravagant comparison, it fairly illustrates the confidence of the English that the alliance is valuable to them.

That a diplomatic struggle is imminent between England and Russia is evident. The disappointment of the Russians over such an alliance as is reported to have been formed by Granville and the Shah is evident from the tone of the press. That Russia meant to leave Khiva is not to be believed. But her presence there is a threat, both to Persia and the British in India. Already the policy of fighting Russia in behalf of India has been discussed by the Gladstone Cabinet, and the outcropping is, that both Gladstone and Granville would gladly avoid a conflict. If it were merely the question of granting freedom of government to India, it is understood that Gladstone would do it rather than have war, claiming that English influence and institutions are firmly established there. But an attempt on the part of Russia to seize upon any portion of Indian territory would be an entirely different affair, and no Ministry could refuse to fight in such a case. But Russia is far too shrewd to give such a provocation now, and hence the alliance with Persia is of very little moment.

EDWARD S. PIERREPONT, counsel for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, has served an answer of the Company upon ex-President Alvan S. Stewart, in a suit which has begun to recover certain money, $1,350,000, alleged to be due him. The answer declares the persons who compose the present Board of Directors are new to their duties in that company, and are personally ignorant of the facts alleged, but on information and belief deny that the claim is well founded.

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A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Sinclair, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fullerton, Fulton, Rhodes, S. H. Kerman, Robert C. Schmertzeopher Zug.

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BELFAST GINGER ALE!!

Ginger Ale—A Summer Drink.

The Best, Mildest and most effectual Remedy known for any Disorder of the

STOMACH OR BOWELS.

Belfast Ginger Ale.

Ten Gross just received of the Belfast Ginger Ale at

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,

Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

No family should be without HELFAST GINGER ALE during the summer months. jy5

CROP ITEMS.

Reports from All Sections.

REPORTS from farmers in different parts of Fayette county give favorable returns from the crops.

IT is believed at the Department of Agriculture that the cotton crop will, in spite of the heavy rains at the South, be equal to that of last year. It is maturing late.

THE farmers commenced harvesting their wheat last week, and by next Saturday it is thought the wheat will generally be cut. The crop is turning out better than was anticipated, as the heads are well filled, and the straw clear of rust.—*Uniontown Genius.*

WE have conversed with quite a number of farmers within the past week, and the universal report is, that the wheat crop is splendid, hay will be a short crop and oats promises an abundant yield. With these prospects in view, our Coshocton county farmers are quite jubilant.—*Coshocton (Ohio) Age.*

CORN is now growing finely in most parts of Lebanon county, and has a healthy and promising appearance. The rains did not come in time for the oats, which is unusually short. The wheat is being harvested, and gives a yield we think equal to any for several years past.—*Lebanon Courier.*

FOR a week past many of our farmers have been engaged cutting grass and making hay. The crop in many places is not as heavy as could be wished, particularly on the hill sides, but in the bottoms the grass is heavy. The crop to be gathered will hardly make an average one in this section.—*Washington Reporter.*

IN the region of country tributary to Sioux City, embracing northwestern Iowa, northern Nebraska, and Southern Dakota, the area of wheat is one-half greater than last year. Corn is not large. Crops, without exception, are better than the average. Small grain especially promises an unusually large yield. The weather is favorable.

CROP reports from all parts of Iowa are favorable for a large crop of small grain of all kinds, except winter wheat, which was badly winter killed. Oats and spring wheat are very promising, though badly lodged in some localities, in consequence of the recent severe and long continued rain storm accompanied by heavy winds. Corn promises fairly for an average crop, with a favorable fall.

FURTHER reports from the West, especially from Ohio and Indiana, show that the late severe storm did great damage to the crops of that region. The wheat crop was fully ripe and suffered badly; and some of the lowland farms were so suddenly and completely overflowed as to imperil life and sweep the entire surface of the soil. We may, however, be shown a brighter side of this picture by and by.—*New York Tribune.*

THERE have been heavy rains in Illinois for the past few days. The country is almost deluged with water. Great damage has been done wheat, oats, and hay, which, in the south part of the State, had just been harvested, and were still in the field, while in Central Illinois harvesting had just begun. The grain in Southern Illinois is reported sprouting, and in the centre it is blown down so that much will be lost, as it will be impossible to harvest it. Although streams are much swollen, no injuries to property are reported.

THE prospect for the farmers in Northern New Castle, Delaware, and Southern Chester counties is very bright indeed. The wheat is now ripe, and by the last of the week will be generally harvested. The heads are well filled, the straw is heavy, and the yield will be large. The corn crop is the most promising one of many years. In many fields the stalks stand waist high, are of a fresh green color, and the crop has been "laid by" for the season. The hay crop is a very fine one.

THE Meadville *Journal* reports that corn will be poor; in some instances an entire failure; oats promise an average crop; wheat looks finely and will be a splendid crop; potatoes, in spite of the bugs, promise a good yield; a large area of buckwheat will be sown, many farmers plowing their corn under and putting in buckwheat instead; hay will be an average crop in most localities; the rains of the past few days have helped oats, corn and potatoes wonderfully, and the prospect is much better than it was a week ago; the fruit crop is the poorest known for many years; there will be a few apples, but of poor quality; pears, plums and peaches are failures.

FARMERS in this county commenced on the 30th of June to cut their wheat, and from present appearances, if the weather be favorable, they will have it all out and some of it in the barn next week. The crop is not a full one, but a pretty fair one. The rains which commenced to fall some ten days ago have wrought most astonishing changes in the appearance of the oats and corn crops. While it is true that some of the oats will be too short to tie, yet the greater part will be long enough to tie straw for that purpose, and they will be well filled and heavy. The corn—a great deal of it—is now four or five feet high, and will be out in tassel in a week. The stalks are strong and healthy, and the crop may yet be a good one. The hay crop is about an average one.—*Greensburg Herald.*

FARMERS in the interior of Pennsylvania, and especially in the Eastern counties, are gathering abundant harvests. The timothy and grass crops in many sections are unusually heavy. The wheat crops have not been as good for several years. The heavy snows and the late spring were especially useful in perfecting this important cereal, and while the absence of rain in sufficient quantities during the past month has seriously interfered with the late potatoes, and the oats in some sections are rather short and light, it has served to prevent the mildew. The wheat stands up finely, and in some localities will average from twenty-five to thirty bushels an acre. It is now dead ripe in many places, and farmers who have not finished their haying are compelled to postpone it until after the wheat and rye are garnered. The corn is backward, although it has improved wonderfully since the refreshing showers of last week.—*Philadelphia Press.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

ROBERT O'MALLEY, for killing Henry King, in California, was sentenced five years to the State prison.

THE northern section of Maguire's saw mill, in Philadelphia, was burned last Thursday night. Loss $30,000.

MRS. UTICA V. BROOKER, sister of Victoria C. Woodhull, died in New York on Wednesday night of Bright's disease of the kidneys.

IT is reported that the French Government has under consideration the question of calling a Congress of representatives of the great powers in Paris to discuss the terms of a new commercial treaty.

THE British steamer Galley, from San Francisco for Hong Kong, took eighty-eight thousand dollars treasure, over three thousand barrels flour, and one hundred thousand feet of lumber, on her outward passage.

THE Catholics of Springfield, Mass., have unanimously decided to withdraw their children from the public schools, and are preparing for the immediate erection of new buildings, to be under the control of their own denomination.

THE railroad earnings in June on seventeen lines, including only Erie of the four great trunk lines, show $9,559,000, as against $7,693,000 in June, 1872, the average increase being over 30 per cent. The same lines since January 1 report $50,563,000 as against $46,840,000 last year.

THE detectives have arrested a number of colored people of Delhi, Ohio, charged with stealing goods from burning cars on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad, last winter. The cars caught fire immediately after a collision, and the negroes were very busy getting the goods out of them, and, it seems, carried to and concealed in their houses a large quantity of fine cloth, silks, boots and dry goods.

IN the case of a boy killed in London by being knocked down by a package of goods thrown from one tipsy porter to another, the Coroner pointed out to the jury the extraordinary fact that "accidental death in a Coroner's court usually meant a death in which somebody ought to have been more careful." Notwithstanding this significant allusion to the conduct of the porters, the jury found a verdict of "accidental" death.

JUDGE DANIELS, of the New York Supreme Court, has given a decision taking grounds that members of the Legislature who have held municipal offices at the same time, by the acceptance of the former vacated the latter. The decision was given in the case of James Ryan, who, while holding the position of Deputy Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, was elected and served as member of the Legislature, and who sued for a salary from the latter office.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says that several lawyers are engaged, directly and indirectly, upon the Sheppard-Dana libel suit, and briefs for the argument of the case before Judge Blatchford, or notes for the briefs have been prepared. It is claimed that as the Police Court of the District exists by an act of Congress within territory where Congress has exclusive jurisdiction of all offenses against the United States, and not punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, and that all editors of newspapers whose journals sent into the district, are answerable to this court upon complaint of any person made before it that such newspapers contain matter held to be libelous, and may be brought before it from any part of the United States and tried under the law of libel prevailing there, which makes libel a criminal offense.

SOME of the English women have a very decided style of doing their shopping. Harriet Lloyd, the wife of a horse-dealer, was recently arrested at the instance of a draper for assault. The testimony showed that the defendant entered the complainant's shop, inspected some of the stock, and eventually selected for purchase some remnants and a lot of calico. So far, matters had gone pleasantly enough, but when the bill for the goods was politely handed across the counter, she questioned the accuracy of the prices, and flatly refused to pay for the goods. The complainant mildly protested, whereupon Mrs. Lloyd attacked him, scratched his face, threatened to knock him down, and then pulled him out of his shop by the beard. For this demonstration of the *argumentum ad hominem*, Mrs. Lloyd was fined $25—an expensive day's shopping.

The First Seeds of Consumption.

Nearly every one will believe that the first tubercle that is deposited in the lungs or elsewhere in the human body, finds its way there through the channels of the circulation; and if no tubercle were in the blood, none could be deposited. If you can so enrich the blood with proper plastic material, it will contain no tuberculous matter as it goes the rounds of circulation; it will leave at each spot the supplies necessary to the faithful carrying on of all the functions of life. Tubercle is a foreign element incongruous to the health of the body and when deposited in sufficient quantities in the lungs, they are inadequate to the uses which Nature designed for them. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure will overthrow those tubercles; will arrest them in their progress through the arteries; will dissolve them and carry them out of the human body before they find a lodgment or resting place. The discovery of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is an epoch in the treatment of Consumption and all chronic diseases of debility. It cures without sickness, pain, or weakening or hindering from work, as may be learned by reading Dr. Keyser's treatise, to be had free of cost, by addressing him at 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

Market St. and Penn Ave.

Would announce to Military and Civil Organizations that they have opened up in both Wholesale and Retail Establishments, a Department for the Sale of

Military and Lodge Trimmings,

COMPRISING

PLAITED AND GILT

Fringes,
Laces,
Braids,
Ornaments,
Stars,
Tassels, Rosettes, &c.

Orders Promptly Attended to.

WHOLESALE ONLY

77 AND 79

MARKET STREET.

RETAIL STORES,

197 AND 199

PENN AVE.

jy10:r23

CHEAP AND

DESIRABLE GOODS.

MOORHOUSE

& CARSTEN.

BLACK SILKS,

$1.25 to $4.50.

FANCY SILKS

87 1-2c to $2.00.

JAPANESE SILKS

25c to 62 1-2c.

BLACK HERNANIS

25c to $1.00.

BLACK ALPACAS,

All prices.

BLACK MOHAIRS,

All Prices.

Plain Suitings in all Colors,

20c to 50c.

With a full assortment of popular

SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
WHITE GOODS,
CASSIMERES,
LACE JACKETS,
LACE POINTS,
LACE TALMAS,
GRENADINES,

At Prices to Suit all.

Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

Machinery,

STEAM PUMPS,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery,

MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

REMOVAL.

LIEBLER'S

PREMIUM

TRUNK FACTORY,

Has been removed to

113 WOOD STREET,

Directly opposite the old stand.

The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.

Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling at twenty-five per cent. below cost.

AVOID THE DANGER.

The general inquiry at this time, when miasmatic exhalations lead to disease and threaten an epidemic, is for a

Reliable and Perfect Disinfectant!

The one which has demonstrated its excellence in use, and which bears the endorsement of the medical fraternity is the

Carbolate Powder.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

PITTSBURGH TAR AND CHEMICAL WORKS,

And for sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

JOS. SPENCER, JAS. M'KAY, ROBT. LIDDELL

Phœnix Steam Brewery,

SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS,

ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

PITTSBURGH TAR

CHEMICAL WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant—Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.

Office—No. 62 FIFTH AVENUE, UP STAIRS. WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

197 AND 199

PENN AVENUE.

LARGE ADDITIONS

IN

Suit Department!

Ladies' Linen Suits, Ladies' Redingotes and Polonaise, from $5.00 up.

We are offering NEW GOODS in this Department at a

A Great Reduction in Price

From the early part of the season.

Ladies' Linen Dusters,
Ladies' Percale Wrappers,
Misses' White Lawn and Colored Linen Suits.
Children's Braided P. K. and Linen Suits.
Ladies' White Linen, Lawn, Fancy Percale and Linen Blouse Waists and Chemisettes.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas

MARKED DOWN.

Fine Leather Belts, Russia Leather Portmonnaies, Ladies' and Gentlemen's SATCHELS and TRAVELING BAGS, a choice line opened this week.

Each Department is well stocked with latest Novelties and Seasonable Goods, which we are offering at ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

RETAIL.

HORNE & CO.

B.—128 FEDERAL ST.—B.

Anticipating the wants of

Late Summer Trade

We purchased during the past few days

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

IN SEASONABLE

DRESS GOODS.

20 pieces FINE SILK STRIPE GRENADINES, at 15 cents, worth 25.

500 yds. Extra Fine Black Grenadines,

With Hand-Embroidered Silk Figures in all colors, at 25 cents per yard, really not worth more than one-fourth their value.

BLACK HERNANIS

At 25c. Real Iron Frame and good color, equal to any 50c goods in the market.

10,000 yards choice new Dress Goods, at 25c, nearly all fabrics which sold a few weeks ago at 50 cents.

5,000 yards Dress Goods, (our surplus stock) at 12½ cents. Best value ever offered.

We are in receipt of a choice new stock of

Ladies' Suits,
Ladies' Redingotes,
Ladies' Polonaises,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

New Lace Jackets, from $7 50 to 30.
Lace Fichus.
Lace Points.

Please call and examine.

BOGGS & BUHL,

128 Federal Street, Allegheny.

THIS

NEW GOODS.

A FULL LINE OF LINEN SUITS.

All the new styles in

Parasols, Dress Goods,

in great variety.

LACE CURTAINS and MARSEILLES QUILTS, just received.

H. J. LYNCH,

No. 96 Market Street.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED G. BILDERBACK with us in our business.

PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1873. S. EWART & CO.

S. EWART & CO.,

Tea and Tobacco Dealers

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS

289 LIBERTY STREET.

We invite the attention of buyers to our large and newly selected stock of Goods. While

TEAS AND TOBACCO

Will be leading features of our business, our line will comprise a full list of everything needed in a wholesale Grocery House. apl:r21

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between Stephen Mercer and Eccles Robinson under the firm of MERCER & ROBINSON, was dissolved on the first day of July, 1873. E. B. Mercer succeeding to the interest of said Eccles Robinson. All debts owing to Mercer & Robinson are to be received by the firm of MERCER & SON, and all demands presented to them for payment.

STEPHEN MERCER.
ECCLES ROBINSON.

STEPHEN MERCER..... ECCLES B. MERCER.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Wholesale and Retail Grocery Business, under the firm name of MERCER & SON, at the old stand of Mercer and Robinson, No. 80 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa.

STEPHEN MERCER.
ECCLES B. MERCER.

Having disposed of my interest in the firm of MERCER & ROBINSON to E. B. Mercer, as above noted, I most cordially recommend the new firm of Mercer & Son to all my old business acquaintances.

jy9:r11 ECCLES ROBINSON.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between M. Steele and J. A. Steele under the firm name and style of

M. Steele & Son

Has this day been dissolved. Persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the firm will please call at the old stand, 95 Ohio street, Allegheny, and settle the same immediately.

ALLEGHENY, July 1, 1873. jy9:r13

SUMMER RESORTS.

Cresson Springs!

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE, at this favorite summer resort, on the summit of the Alleghenies, will be open for the reception of guests

JUNE 18th.

Since last season an artesian well has been sunk on the ground, which will provide an unlimited supply of the purest water.

Parties wishing to engage rooms or make inquiries in regard to terms, &c., will please address.

G. W. MULLIN,

Mountain House, Cresson Springs, Pa.

jy12:r79 or at St. Cloud Hotel, Arch street, Philad'a.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Dickson, Stewart & Co.

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, MUT AND BLACKSMITH

COAL.

Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.

Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal. jy19

Sewer Pipes, Chimney Flues,

AND

CHIMNEY TOPS.

HENRY H. COLLINS,

123 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS

HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street entrance

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

We invite

Particular Attention

To our stock of

LADIES' AND MISSES' SUITS

And our low prices for them.

ALSO.

Summer Shawls,
Boys' Linen Suits.
Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Waists, White and Colored Suitings.
Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Evening Silks,
Trimming Silks,
Organdies, Lawns,
Chintzes.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!!

Extraordinary Bargains.

REMNANTS OF CARPETS.

Cheap, to close them out at once.

WM. SEMPLE

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.

SUMMER STOCK.

LOW PRICES.

GOOD STYLES.

Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

21 Fifth Avenue

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC.

HENRY McCALLUM,

51 Fifth Avenue.

OIL CLOTHS.

The Largest Stock, in all widths, of

American Manufacture

EVER OPENED IN THIS MARKET.

SPECIAL NOTE.

American Oil Cloths have long been conceded as excell all Foreign Makes, and are EXPORTED TO ENGLAND on account of their superiority in Elegance of Finish and Beauty of Design.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY TAXES 1873.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, June 7, 1873.

Notice is hereby given, that the several Assessors have placed in this office the duplicates of City, City Building, Fire, Special, Poor, City School, Ward School and City Business Taxes and City Water Rents for the year 1873, and that said City and Water Rents will now be received in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly relating thereto, subject to the following regulations:

DEDUCTIONS.—Five per cent. deductions will be allowed if paid on or before the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1873.

ADDITIONS.—Ten per cent. will be added to all Taxes and Water Rents remaining unpaid after August 1st, 1873.

The Taxes assessed for the South Side wards will be received in the City Controller's office. For the accommodation of the business community, this office will be kept open on SATURDAYS until 8 o'clock P. M., until August 1st, 1873.

C. L. MAGEE, City Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the viewers on the opening of Thirty-fifth street, from Butler to Allegheny river, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days hereof liens will be filed against the property assessed, for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOMAS S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

PITTSBURGH, June 17, 1873. jy2

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the viewers on the opening of Thirty-fifth street, from Butler to Allegheny river, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days hereof liens will be filed against the property assessed, for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOMAS S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

PITTSBURGH, June 17, 1873. jy2

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment made by the viewers on the opening of Union avenue from Spring street to city line are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of its date hereof liens will be filed against the property assessed, for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

PITTSBURGH, May 29, 1873. jy2

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment made by the viewers on the opening of Spencer avenue, from Lincoln to one hundred feet east of Homewood avenue, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

PITTSBURGH, June 25, 1873. jy2

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment made by the viewers on the opening of Locust street, from Shinboy to one hundred and three feet east of Marian street, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed, for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

PITTSBURGH, May 29, 1873. jy2

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment made by the viewers on the opening of FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, from Butler to Keystone avenue, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed, for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

PITTSBURGH, May 30th, 1873. jy2

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment made by the viewers on the opening of Keystone avenue from Fifth-fourth to Fifty-fifth streets, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof liens will be filed against the property for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOMAS S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

PITTSBURGH, May 30, 1873. jy2

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment made by the viewers on the opening of BAYARD STREET, from Bellefield to a point 30 feet east of Dithridge street, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed, for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

PITTSBURGH, June 10, 1873. jy2

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the viewers on the opening of Fair avenue, from Penn avenue to the eastern boundary of the city, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

PITTSBURGH, June 27, 1873. jy10

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, July 7, 1873.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the construction of a Sewer on NEVILLE STREET, from Fifth avenue to Ellsworth avenue and from Ellsworth avenue to the centre, have been approved by Councils, which act on will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county within ten days from date.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

jy10

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM. ALEX. G. COCHRAN

Gazzam & Cochran,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

96 Diamond St., Pittsburgh,

Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Legal business transacted and collections made in all parts of the United States through reliable correspondents.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE,

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Low Prices!

6¼c, choice styles fine Cloth and Fast Colored Prints.
8½c. Polka, Spot and Chintz Prints, light and dark, fast colors.
10c, the very best prints, new styles, just opened.
12½c, Pacific Percales, full width and newest patterns.
10c. Plain Merino Dress Goods.
12½c. Stripe Poplins, plain and fancy colors.
12½c. Brocade Stripe Japs, all colors.
12½c. beautiful new styles Delaines.
12½c. Yard wide Hernani.
12½c, extra quality Grenadines, good colors.
12½c, Stripe Grenadines.
12c. Stripe Grenadines, all colors.
18¾c. large assortment Grenadines, Jenapines, Hernanis and Frou Frou Stripes.
22c, Real Jap Poplins, Stripes and Brocade.
25c, extra qualities in Japanese.
25c, superior quality wide Satin Stripe Grenadines, all Black.

FINE DRESS GOODS

Our stock is very large, finely assorted, and everything very cheap

WM. SEMPLE

IN

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Negotiate Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NATL BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. ASHERE, Vice President.
CHARLES CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh Water Loan 7 per cent. Bonds.

Penn Avenue 7 per cent. Bonds.

Birmingham Market House 8 per cent. Bonds.

South Pittsburgh School 8 per cent. Bonds.

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,
A. E. DAVISON, W. P. BROWN,
C. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
J. G. MARKS, J. D. WEAVER,
J. J. ROELAND, J. M. KENNEDY.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. RANSOM LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS

At Par and Interest,

Free from Taxation.

We Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising steamers of the following well known ports:

London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

GEO. B. HILL & Co.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 11, 1873.

There is no special chadnee to note in financial matters hereabouts, extreme ease being the most prominent feature. Money continues in excess of the demand for temporary use, and lenders find some difficulty in obtaining employment for a portion of their surplus funds at the current rates of interest. The discount for first-class paper remains at 8@10 ₩ cent. ₽ annum. There is no marked activity in local stocks, but prices are quite firm. Transactions in real estate are numerous on the lines of the various railroads, and prices are firmly maintained.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No 508 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advises by telegraph:

	Today.	Friday.
[illegible]	116	116
U. S. 5-20s—1881—coupons	118¾	120
do 1867	117¾	118
do 1868	117¾	118
do 1865 new	117¾	118
do 10-40s	113¾	114
do 7-30—compound	118	118¼
do do	114¾	114¾
do 5s—coupon	114¾	115
Currency 6	115¾	115¾
New 5 per cts		
RAILWAYS.		
New York Cen. Rail	103¾	103¾
Erie	61¾	60¾
R. I. & L. C.	92¾	93¾
N. Y. Cent.	93¾	93¾
Do. preferred	96¼	96¼
Michigan Southern		
Ills. Central	91¾	91¾
North Western Common	88¾	88¾
do preferred	110¾	110¾
Rock Island	97¾	97¾
Pacific Mail		34¾
Western Union Telegraph	85¾	86
Ohio & Mississippi		29¼
Union Pacific	27¾	28¾
Toledo & Wabash	70¾	69¾
Fort Wayne	96¾	96¾
Terre Haute	27¾	27¾
Chicago & Alton	100	100
Adams Express	94¾	93¾
American Express		70
U. S. Express		70
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express		74¾
W. U.		86¾

Funds in Philadelphia continue abundant and rates were easy for first-class borrowers with little business demand; all paper offering is readily taken at 7 ₩ cent., when not having more than 30 days to maturity, for 30 to 60 days six per cent. is taken on best grades of paper. Call loans continue easy at 3 ₩ cent. At the Stock Board there were no sales and little feature. Sales of State 6s, third series, at 98, and City 6's, new, at 107; Reading Railroad sold in a small lot at 56¾; Pennsylvania Central Railroad brought 54¾@54⅝, the latter at buyer's option, and Little Schuylkill 46¾; 62¾ was offered for Chesapeake preferred; 29¾ for new do., and 27 for Old Creek and Allegheny.

The Chicago money market presents no features worthy of special notice. The payment of July dividends in New York has thrown more money into the market to seek investment, and intensified the pressure of commercial and bank business at the Baltimore Stock Board is fairly active. Of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stock on which was declared 10 ₩ cent. dividend, the last sale quoted 100 bid, 101 asked. Northern Central was wanted at 51, and 52 Central Ohio offered at 41. Transactions in Government bonds were as follows: 1,000 Pittsburgh and Connellsville sold at 99¾, an advance of ¼ @ 1,000 Northern Central gold at 90¾, 1,000 Marietta and Cincinnati 3d at 81¾, 2,000 at 81⅝, ¼ to ⅜ higher. Baltimore and Ohio 1880s closed at 94¾ bid. Reading 6s, Central Pennsylvania 6s, and Orange and Alexandria 2d 6s at 86, held at 89½. Rates in the London and Paris nominal at 4 and 40 ₩ cent. ₽ annum, and call loans are for the most part 5 ₩ cent.

There is considerable doing in commercial paper in Boston, and the notes discounted find but little difficulty in disposing of first-class names on four months at prevailing rates, say 6@7 ₩ cent., with an occasional transaction at very choice corporation paper, with selling agent's endorsement as low as 5¾. On names not so well known the range is fully up to 9 ₩ cent., but, instead of standard grades, rates are irregular. The statement of the Boston national banks, as prepared to the Clearing House, Monday morning, July 7, while showing a wide variation in separate items, indicates but little change in the volume of reserve. There is a large increase in loans amounting to $1,540,308, bringing the total up to $192,257,000, which would seem to indicate further more active demand for money; but this is partially offset by the gain in deposits of $1,217,000, and in country bank balances, which, however, is doubtless but a temporary increase. Specie is augmented by $945,700, while legal tenders have fallen off $474,400.

The discount of the paper maturing from day to day is small in amount, and paid promptly. The banks were well supplied with currency, and continue to discount liberally for their depositors at rates ₽ cent. In the open market private capitalists are discounting good business paper at 8@10 ₩ cent., occasionally an A No. 1 note is credited at 5 ₩ cent. There is no paper offering of a speculative character, and in the lists of applicants for discounts all the various branches of trade and commerce are well represented. Money on call at 7 ₩ cent. Money on mortgage on city property, from one to five years, 10 ₩ cent., and in some instances transactions are made at 9 ₩ cent.

NEW YORK, July 11, 1873.

Money was easy at 3@4, closing, freely offered, at 3. Sterling firm at 109½@109¾ for sixty days, and 110¾@ 110¾ for sight. Gold was active and higher; advanced from 110¾ to 110¾, and closed steady at 110. Loans 2@4 per cent. Clearings $83 000 000. Treasury disbursements $201,700. Customs receipts $384,000. Governments were dull, but steady. State bonds were inactive. The stock market opened tame at a slightly lower range of prices. At the first call, however, the tone changed and a general advance followed, accompanied by more activity, which continued throughout the rest of the day. The highest figures were current at the close in most cases, when the advance ranged from ¼ to ¾ per cent. The chief features were Atlantic & Pacific preferred, which rose from 30¾ to 32½; C. & I. C., from 23 to 30¾ (the odd parties in the stock seeming to be once more together); Delaware, Lack. & Western, 88¾ to 90¾, of stock of the Pacific Mail, 35¾ to 36¾; Erie, 37¾@ 38; Hudson, 93¾@93¾; New York Central, 93¾@94; Reading, 102¾@103; Lake Shore 91¾ and 92¾; Ohio 39¾, 39¾ and 39¾; Rock Island 110¾, 110¾ and 110¾; Wabash 69¾ and 69¾. Union Pacific and Erie have advanced. The former rose from 27¾ to 28¾, but declined to 27¾. Erie declined 61¾ to 60¾, in sympathy with London and on rumors that some of the preferred shareholders mean to bring suit against the company, or intended to enjoin any dividend on account of one of the wholesale methods of stock-watering. Western Union, after selling down to 85¾, recovered to 86¾, and closed strong. Quicksilver, 26¾; Adams Express, 93¾; Wells, Fargo & Company's, 74; United States Express, 70; Pacific Mail, 37¾; New York Central, 93¾; Reading, 103; Hudson River, 93¾; Michigan Central, 91¾; Michigan Southern, 91¾; Illinois Central, 91¾; Chicago 87¾; Northwestern common, 88¾; do preferred, 110¾; Rock Island, 97¾; St. Paul, 27¾; do preferred, 71¾; Fort Wayne, 96¾; Western Union, 86¾; Pacific Mail, 36¾; Quicksilver, 26¾; New Jersey Central, 102; St. Paul, 28¾; do preferred, 71¾; Fort Wayne, 96¾; Illinois Central, 92; Panama, 307@310; Chicago & Alton, 100; do preferred, 110; Lake Shore, 92; Ohio & Mississippi, 39¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 130; Kentucky & Indiana, 37½; Terre Haute, 27; do preferred, 82; Fort Wayne, 96; Terre Haute, 27; do preferred, 70; Chicago & Northwestern, 88¾; do preferred, 110; Chicago, Rock Island & Pittsburgh, 97¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 130; Kentucky & Indiana, 37½; Toledo & Wabash, 69¾; Wabash preferred, 82; Fort Wayne, 96¾; Terre Haute, 27; do preferred, 70; Chicago & Northwestern, 88¾; do preferred, 110; Rock Island, 97¾; Pacific, 27¾; Canton, 74½; Pacific Mail, 36¾; Mariposa, 13¾; do preferred, 31¾; Western Union, 86¾; Quicksilver, 26¾; Canada Southern, 49¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 90¾; Wells, Fargo & Co., 74; Adams Express, 93¾; United States Express, 70; Pacific Mail, 37¾; New York Central, 93¾; Reading, 103; Hudson River, 93¾; Michigan Central, 91¾; Michigan Southern, 91¾; Illinois Central, 91¾; Chicago 87¾; Northwestern common, 88¾; do preferred, 110¾; Rock Island, 97¾; St. Paul, 28¾; do preferred, 71¾; Fort Wayne, 96¾; Western Union, 86¾; Pacific Mail, 36¾; Quicksilver, 26¾; New Jersey Central, 102; St. Paul, 28¾; do preferred, 82; Fort Wayne, 96; Terre Haute, 27; do preferred, 70; Chicago & Northwestern, 88¾; do preferred, 110; Lake Shore, 92; Panama, 307@310; Chicago & Alton, 100; do preferred, 110; Lake Shore, 92; Ohio & Mississippi, 39¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 130; Kentucky & Indiana, 37½; Terre Haute, 27; do preferred, 82; Fort Wayne, 96

HOME NEWS.

Breakfast, dinner and supper, to order, served up in nice style, at J. B. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue.

Letters Held for Postage.

W. L. Anblibrell, Ursina, Pa., 3c; Kirby Manuf. Co., Cincinnati Co., O., 3c; Mathew Moores, Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN H. STEWART, Postmaster.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at MAX Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 162 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the N. G. Lloyd line steamer Leipzig at Baltimore; Anchor line steamer India at New York; Cunard line steamer Java at Queenstown; steamer Schiumann at New York.

Obituary.

Yesterday morning, Miss Lucy Ingalls, sister of the Rev. E. T. Miller, died at the residence of her brother, in Temperanceville. She was a young lady of superior worth, eminent for Christian graces, and for a gentle and winning sh-position, which had greatly endeared her to a large circle of friends, to whom the intelligence of her death will be a source of genuine grief. The funeral services will be held in the Main street M. E. church, Temperanceville, on Monday, and the remains will be taken to Washton, Pa., for interment.

The Assessment Appeals Committee.

Last evening the Committee Appeals from Assessments held their last meeting for the purpose of taking testimony. Several appeals were heard, but none acted upon. Hereafter the Committee will sit with closed doors and consider appeals which have not yet been decided. It is thought by holding three meetings per week the work may be finished in three months. On Wednesday morning next the Committee will visit the Twenty-first ward to examine some property in that ward, the assessments of which have been appealed from.

Narrow Escape from Death.

Mr. Samuel Hawthorne, of Hawthorne & Lacock, tinners, of Allegheny, was engaged in putting on the cornices of the New Young Men's Home building, when his foot slipped and he fell. About fifteen feet below him was a platform upon which he struck. He was stunned and confused by the fall, and as he fell near the edge of the platform, he was about to roll off when he was caught by a workman and dragged back again. Had he fallen to the ground death must have been instantaneous, as the building is four stories in height.

A Victim of the Bowl.

About eight o'clock yesterday morning, Jacob Keck, a resident of Wilsville, Ohio, was found dead in his bed at Hare's Hotel, on Liberty street. The Coroner was summoned and held an inquest upon the remains, from which it was learned that the deceased came to this city on Monday last, and that on Wednesday he drank to excess and was so intoxicated that he could scarcely reach his room. About three o'clock on Thursday afternoon he went to bed, remarking that he was going to sober up, and nothing more was seen of him until he was found dead yesterday. When his room was opened a bottle containing morphine was found on a stand near the bed. It is supposed the deceased procured the drug to quiet his nerves, and took an over dose. The jury rendered a verdict of death from excessive use of liquor, and an overdose of morphine. The deceased was fifty years of age.

The Park Concert Programme.

The programme for this evening's concert to be given in the West Park by the Great Western Band is published below. It will be seen that Foster's popular compositions are a prominent feature of the programme and that the "Fourth" Reminiscences with the accompaniments," will be repeated:

Grand March.....Renner.
Overture—Jolly Robbers.....
Old Folks at Home.....Foster.
Blue Danube Waltz.....Strauss
Quick-step, Duquesne Greys.....Ross.
Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming...Foster.
Musical Sketch.....
Waltz.....Lebitsky.
Serenade.....
Gallop—Reminiscenses of the Fourth of July in which will be introduced the shooting of guns, fireworks, etc.

Traveler's Guides—Standard Authorities

A series of interesting and very valuable publications for travelers, are the "Guides" which emanate from the great publishing house of Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., No. 549 and 551, Broadway, New York. The books of this class coming from this house have always been regarded as standard authorities, and many a weary hunt for famous sights, or vexatious delays by choosing wrong routes, has been saved the traveler who has provided himself with one of these volumes. The starting point will list now comprises guides for the eastern, western, northern, or southern travel, and the mineral springs of this country, and travel in Europe together with railroad guides for all sections. The information contained in them is accurate, and the traveler on any particular route with the appropriate guide, can save time and money and much annoyance. Secure the one you need on your journey before starting out. See the list published elsewhere.

THE ORANGEMEN.

Prospects for a Creditable Turnout Today.

The Orangemen's societies of this vicinity will celebrate to-day by a parade, for which extensive preparations have been made. Reports have been received from the various societies of such a character that it is expected the display will be one of the best ever made by the Order in this section. Quite a number of new banners and other attractions have been secured, and the procession promises to be unusually attractive. The route as published elsewhere will inform our readers where a sight of the line may be enjoyed.

CITY PROPERTY.

An Adjourned Meeting of the Committee

An adjourned meeting of the City Property Committee of Councils was held last evening. The sub-committee appointed at the last meeting of the Committee to examine the "Co-Operative Store" in the Thirtieth ward, and consider the expediency of purchasing the same to be converted into a station house, reported in favor of purchasing the building a five thousand dollars. The report was approved.

A number of bills were presented and approved.

A communication was received from the Board of Health, calling the attention of the Committee to the condition of the basement of the Nineteenth ward station house, which was said to be full of stagnant water. The clerk was instructed to inform the Health Officer that the Committee had taken steps to abate the nuisance.

STREETS.

A Special Meeting of the Committee Last Evening.

A special meeting of the Street Committee of Councils was held last evening. Mr. Evan Jones in the chair. The City Engineer presented a number of assessments for street improvements, which were read and approved.

The sub committee to whom was referred the practicability of changing the grade of Penn avenue between Thirtieth street and its intersection with Butler street, unanimously reported it practicable and beneficial, and recommended the same in accordance with a bugle presented. The sub-committee expressed the belief that it would prove a great public benefit. The report was approved.

In relation to that portion of Penn avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, which was reported in a very bad condition, a sub committee was appointed to examine into the condition of the avenue, confer with the Passenger Railway Company and report back to the Street Committee.

Mr. Oberheidman to whom had been awarded the contract for construc ing the bridge across Saw Mill Run, appeared before the Committee and asked permission from the Committee to change the kind of stone to be used in building the abutments of the bridge.

The matter occasioned considerable discussion in the Committee, and the Engineer being called upon for his opinion decided that after the contract had been given the kind of stone could not be changed from that mentioned in the contract.

Mr. Elder moved that the contractor be ordered to proceed with the work. The motion was carried, and the Committee adjourned.

BURGLARY BUSINESS BRISK.

Nine Houses Entered in the Two Cities.

"It never rains but it pours" proves as true in regard to the visitation of burglars to the city, as in matters of a different nature. Within the past two days there have been six burglaries committed in the city and vicinity, though for a long time previous such crimes have been remarkably scarce. On Thursday afternoon, during the absence of the family, the house of Mr. MAX Roedelheim, at Allegheny avenue & Cabinet street, Allegheny, was entered and a revolver and twelve dollars in money stolen. A large quantity of clothing was also taken. This is the same house which was entered on the Fourth by two armed burglars.

The house of Mr. Dickson, on Beech street, Allegheny, was entered Thursday night by burglars who opened a window, and while the family was absent, gained entrance to a small amount of jewelry, and had the silver-ware wrapped up in a blanket ready for removal, and it was found in that condition when the family returned. It is supposed that the operations of the thieves were interrupted before they were ready to leave.

Mr. W. S. Purviance's house, at the corner of Sandusky street and Church avenue, Allegheny, was entered the same night, but the family, who were away, had removed all the valuables, and the thieves got nothing but a revolver and five dollars in money.

At Turtle Creek, the houses of Drs. Hunter and Robinson were broken into. At the former place the thieves captured $175 and a gold watch. At the house of Dr. Robinson they secured nothing very valuable.

Yesterday morning at an early hour the dwelling of Mr. J. S. Fetterman, in the Thirty-second ward, was entered and robbed of articles of jewelry to the amount of five hundred dollars. A man named Fred Jenkins was suspected of the robbery, and an information was made against him before the Mayor.

It was discovered yesterday afternoon that the house of Capt. Martin, on Arch street, Allegheny, had been entered during the day, in the absence of the family, and everything was turned upside down by the burglars. The loss could not be ascertained.

About one o'clock yesterday morning officer Snyder discovered a man enter the house of Mr. Kontz on Pine street, Allegheny, by going through a new building adjoining. The officer followed him, but could not succeed in capturing him.

Officers Elliot and Clark arrested three men, named Albert Swinhart, H. Gray and John Bailey, as they were in the act of entering a residence on Western Avenue, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. They are held for a hearing.

M'KEESPORT REGATTA.

A RATTLING RACE.

The Single Scull and Four Oared Contest Yesterday on the Monongahela River—The Various Crews that Participated—Prizes Offered—Interest Manifested—An Exciting Time—The Victors.

The boat race yesterday afternoon, at McKeesport, taken as a whole, was one of the most successful affairs of the kind that ever came off in Pittsburgh or vicinity. Every train that left the city during the forenoon carried persons to witness the contest, and in the afternoon a special train arrived at McKeesport at 2½ o'clock, and added a large number to the then large crowd. The National Hotel was the headquarters of the men from Pittsburgh, and up to the hour for the race it presented a very animated scene. Betting was not very lively at any time, and in that respect the anticipations of some were not realized, however, as far as chin music and blowing were concerned there was a surfeit. In addition to the crowd from Pittsburgh, numbering perhaps six hundred, McKeesport turned out almost its entire population. The day was very pretty, with a nice cool breeze blowing up the river, and the men and women, young ladies and gents, boys and girls, arrayed in holiday attire lined the river bank for nearly a mile.

As three o'clock, the hour set for the single scull race, approached, the men began to desert the streets and gravitate toward an old saw mill standing on the bank of the river, where the sculls had all been placed preparatory to the contest. Owing to the arrangements not having been properly made and perfected, the race was not called for fully thirty minutes after the hour set, and the interim was spent in talk and vain endeavors to satisfactorily arrange a few bets. Not many, however, were made, as it was thought it would be pretty much of a one-sided affair, and so it turned out. Shrewd sporting men never put up their money unless they see some prospect for a return, and in this race the man who would bet against either Schaff or Denmarsh was considered as not standing a shadow of a chance.

By the way, a word in regard to the Gilpin Boat Club of McKeesport, under whose auspices the regatta took place, would not, perhaps, be out of place. The crew was organized, as our reporter was informed by one of the members, about three weeks ago, and now numbers eighteen members. Mr. John F. Davis is secretary of it. He took a prominent part in the event of yesterday.

THE SINGLE SCULL RACE.

About three o'clock or a little after, Billy Scharff shot out into the river, and was followed soon after by Nick Denmarsh. Both of these men belong to the McKee crew and are two well known to need any introduction. Besides them Bob Sweitzer, of the Sheridan, and Pat O'Hanlon, of the Soho club, were also entered for this race. Scharff's shell is named the Agnes Chambers." It is twenty nine feet seven inches long, eleven inches wide and weighs 26 pounds. O'Hanlon entered the "Maggie E. Scott." Twenty-eight and a half feet long by eleven inches wide, and weighs twenty-two pounds. It is said to be the neatest scull in the United States. Sweitzer entered the "John Young," thirty feet long by eleven inches wide, and weighs twenty-five pounds. Denmarsh's boat is twenty-nine feet in length, of the same width as the others and weighs twenty four pounds. The three boats last named were all built by Fred. Espy, of the South Side, and they are as neat and pretty shells as an oarsman would wish to handle.

O'HANLON WITHDRAWS.

It was about three and a half o'clock when all the contestants were on the water, O'Hanlon being the last to put out. The judges selected were Dave Lewis, John F. Davitt and Dave Carle. The men chosen not being satisfactory to all concerned it occasioned a little difficulty resulting in the withdrawal of one of the men entered for the race. The Soho crew which O'Hanlon represented objected to Carle acting as a judge. O'Hanlon got in his boat and moved over to where the others were but turning round came back again and announced his intention not to take no part in the race. His friends urged that it would be no use for him to row. But two prizes were offered, $75 for the first place and $25 for the second. As a matter of course they knew he would take the first prize. There could be no question about that, and they claimed that the chances for the second prize were largely in favor of Denmarsh, who was considered by many, to be next to Scharf, the best rower in Pittsburgh. From that it was argued that there was no necessity for a display of muscle on the part of O'Haalon, as it would only be labor lost. Some of the men did not like the idea of the McKee crew taking both prizes, which many foresaw would be the case, and if Scharf had withdrawn from the race and left the fight for the money to the other three, it would no doubt have proved far more satisfactory. Denmarsh left his position, and coming out to where O'Hanlon was, endeavored to persuade him to reconsider his decision and enter the race, but he refused to do so.

AWAY THEY GO.

Denmarsh did not parley long, but rowed over to the judges' boat, and was awarded the choice of position. He took the centre, with Scharff and Sweitzer on either side. The distance to be rowed was three miles. One and a half down, and the same distance up. The word to go was given, and a beautiful start was made. Each man's oar took the water almost at the same instant, and bending to their work they shot down the river at a rattling pace, Sweitzer taking the lead, with Denmarsh next and Scharff bringing up the rear. The former, however, did not long hold the first place, for Scharff rapidly crept to the front, and Denmarsh, too, very soon passed Sweitzer, and so they swept down the river, Scharff maintaining the lead to the close of the race, and Denmarsh coming in second. Before the buoy was reached Sweitzer gave up the contest and ceased rowing. He said there, resting on his oars and waiting until the other two passed the buoy and coming up on the home stretch he followed them in. Scharff reached the starting point twenty lengths ahead of Denmarsh, with Sweitzer fifteen lengths still further in the rear. The former was declared the winner of the first prize, in twenty-three minutes and a half, and Denmarsh took the second.

A FIGHT.

The interest in this race did not run up to an astonishing height, because, as before stated, it was considered pretty much of a one sided affair. But few bets were made, and in one instance a difficulty arising out of a misunderstanding as to which man won, resulted in a fight that for a few minutes threw the whole crowd into confusion and gave promise of ripening into a full blown row. The sum in dispute was only five dollars, and after half an hour's wrangling and cursing and swearing several blows were struck, but the affair was quelled before any of alarming proportions. It created a good deal more excitement than the race did, and had the effect of frightening a good many young ladies away from the river bank. However, they all regained assurance and came back again in time to witness the second contest. It is to be regretted that any disturbance at all occurred, but it could not be expected that Pittsburgh roughs could behave themselves if any opportunity offered to create a difficulty. Before this fight no other break of the peace took place.

THE FOUR OARED CONTEST.

If there was not a great deal of interest manifested in the single scull race, the same certainly could be said in regard to the four oared race. It was the great event of the day and the expectations of all in regard to it were fully realized. The contest was hot and fierce, and created the wildest excitement. The women caught the contagion, and the white handkerchiefs fluttering from the windows of the houses on the river shore, and from every other available point where a female could gain a foothold attested the interest felt by them.

THE DIFFERENT CREWS.

Five crews entered for the race, as follows:

Fisher Crew—Bow, Newton Fleety; second, Criggen; third, B. White, and fourth, C. Kolp. Color, blue. Boat "—on Jackson," forty-three feet long, nineteen inches wide, and weighing one hundred and fifteen pounds.

Sheridan Crew—Bow, Bob Sweitzer; second, Frank Denmarsh; third, John Young, and fourth, Joe Miller. Color, blue. Boat, "Wm Bonshir," forty-two feet long, seventeen inches wide, and weighing one hundred pounds.

Howard crew—Bow, T. Bulger; second, Fred. Bulger; third, A. Feiter, and fourth, Mike Hammer. Color, white and blue. Boat, "Jas. Armstrong," forty-four feet long and nineteen inches wide, weighing one hundred and fifty-one pounds.

Soho crew—Bow, D. McRoberts; second, Frank O'Hanlon; third, Wm. Glover, and fourth, S. C. McCloskey. Color, white and red. Boat, "Henry Lloyd," forty feet nine inches long by eighteen inches wide, weighing one hundred and ten pounds.

Juniata Crew—Bow, D. Sweitzer; second, G. Erbe; third, E. Ruise, and fourth, Charles Feight. Color pink and blue boat "Dave Bowlesby" and a half feet long by eighteen inches wide, weighing 125 pounds.

The Howard crew was the same as at Toronto with the exception of Thomas Bulger who pulled in place of Loudher.

The distance for this race was four miles. One mile down and return and repeat, thus giving spectators an opportunity to see almost the entire contest. Three prizes were offered. First, $125; second, $75, and third, $25.

MAKING PREPARATIONS.

Five o'clock was the time announced for the race to commence. All the boats were on the river at that time, but a start was not made for half an hour after, owing to the fact that a number of steam tugs kept continually moving up and down the river, and disturbing the water too much. Finally they all got above the wharf and anchored there, the boats in a line being as anxious to witness the fun as the persons on shore. The more preparations were delayed the greater the interest became. One reporter, in company with a newspaper friend, shoved out in a skiff and boarded the steam tug "Little Whale," under command of Captain Davis. Seated on the bow of the boat an excellent view of the entire course could be obtained, but the Captain, as though anticipating what would be most desirable, kindly had the race from its commencement to its termination.

GETTING IN POSITION.

About half past five o'clock the crews took their positions as follows: The Fisher crew first, on the McKeesport side of the river, the Soho next, then the Juniata, the Howard and the Sheridan. It was pretty generally conceded that the Howard crew would win the first prize, therefore the interest was centered chiefly in the second and third places.

The excellent start was made, the Howard crew taking the lead, followed by the Fisher boys, and with an encouraging cheer from the river banks, they, with the rest, went down the river at a ripping rate, the oars dipping the water fully forty times to the minute. The first mile was hotly contested and the rapidity with which the boats skimmed along the surface of the water told plainly that every oarsman was throwing all his nerve and muscle into his bending blades. They reached and turned the buoy, the Howard boys rounding first, followed by the Sheridan, with the Juniata next, the Fisher not a great distance behind and the Soho bringing up the rear.

SECOND QUARTER.

The Howard crew kept the lead throughout the second mile, but about the commencement of it, the Fisher crew caught up with and passed the Sheridan, which was followed by the Soho and the Juniata last. The boats were all moving in splendid style, one after another, in the order last named, with the first three about the same distance apart, when the Fisher "caught a crab" and let the Sheridan ahead just as they were nearing the end of the second mile. The Howard was turning the second stake when the Sheridan was fouled by some craft that was in the way, and before the boat could be get entirely clear the Fisher crew, which was closely following, ran into the Sheridan. However, it did not prove an impediment to the race, as the buoy was satisfactorily rounded by all, with the Howard leading, followed by the Sheridan, Fisher, Soho and Juniata.

THIRD QUARTER.

At the beginning of the third mile the boats were pretty well together. The Sheridan had expended a little extra muscle, and succeeded in shortening the distance between themselves and the Howard boat, but were unable to completely close the gap. On this quarter the Juniata crew passed the Soho, and the third stake was turned by the Howard leading, followed by the Sheridan, Fisher, Juniata and Soho.

THE FINISH.

At the beginning of the fourth mile the boats were all bunched together. The Sheridan had expended a little extra muscle, and succeeded in shortening the distance between themselves and the Howard boat, but were unable to completely close the gap. On this quarter the Juniata crew passed the Soho, and the third stake was turned by the Howard leading, followed by the Sheridan, Fisher, Juniata and Soho.

Perhaps the prettiest rowing of the entire race was done in completing the fourth and last mile. The Howard crew was ahead, and going up the river at the rate of fully thirty-six strokes per minute. Next came the Sheridan, Fisher and Juniata boys. These four crews were following each other and were each about the same distance apart, while the Soho's were away in the rear, and at the end of the race the "Henry Lloyd" was fully half a mile behind.

THE WINNERS.

The Howard crew reaching home first won the first prize, $125, the Sheridan boys the second prize, $75, and the Fisher-men the third prize, $25.

The time of the race was twenty-four and a half minutes, that being given to our reporter by one of the Judges, Mr. Davitt.

BREVITIES.

....City Councils will meet on Monday.

....The Band will begin to play this evening in West Park at seven o'clock.

....The Park Committee of Councils had no quorum at their meeting yesterday.

....A large frame hay shed at Torren's station, caught fire yesterday and was nearly destroyed.

....Miller Oyler was arrested at Rochester and sent to Allegheny. He will have a hearing on the charge of larceny.

....Mrs. Mary Cottrellfelt, of No. 64 Manhattan street, Allegheny, died suddenly yesterday from the attacks of a fit.

....A trot will come off at Friendship Park this afternoon. The entries are "Addie," "Bell," "Honest George" and "Dan."

....On opening fire alarm box No. 64, in Allegheny yesterday, a letter directed "Samuel Hall, Tarentum, Pa.," was found therein.

....A notion store at Fourteenth and Carson streets, South Side, was robbed of fifty dollars yesterday. An employe of the store is charged with the theft.

....Patrick Donahue, a laborer, fell from a barge at the foot of Market street yesterday noon and was drowned. The deceased was thirty-five years of age, and had a wife and four children.

....At a meeting of the miners held on Thursday night on Fourth avenue, a committee of five was appointed to call a convention in a few days of miners and workingmen to nominate a legislative ticket.

....Last evening's alarm of fire sounded about half past nine from box 34, Liberty and Eleventh, was caused by a fire in the roof of No. 6 Mulberry alley. The firemen put it out with a few buckets of water.

....The remains of the old man killed at Brinton station Wednesday have been identified as those of Jacob Bez. He had been a resident of the Home of the Friendless, and was on his way to Braddock when the accident occurred.

....Philip H. Smith was arrested by United States Secret Service officer, Mr Benson, yesterday morning, for retailing liquor without a license in Green county. He gave bail to United States Commissioner Gamble in the sum of $500, for trial at court.

....Mr. W. H. Sweeney, who keeps a feed store on Centre avenue, made an information before Alderman McMasters yesterday, charging James J. Armstrong with embezzling $125 from him, while acting as his agent. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

....In the list of pupils who are entitled to admission to the High school, as published yesterday, the following corrections should have been made in the Forbes District: For Frank S. White—substitute, Frank S. Bennett. For Frank A. Kimal—substitute, Frank A. Kimball.

....The McCully bequest case still holds on its way. Testimony is now being taken before Register Gray in reference to the genuineness of the deceased's signature to the notes, by which he willed away $75,000 to his friend Clark. The testimony is, however, not of special public interest.

....The pardon of W. J. Robinson, now serving a term in the Western Penitentiary, has been recommended by the Governor. He was sent to imprisonment of two years, having been convicted of felonious assault and battery on a policeman. His term would have expired next month.

....In the single scull race which came off on Wednesday on the Merrimac river and in which T. C. Butler, of Boston, Lawrence Rourke, of Lowell, and Eph. Morris, of this city, participated, Morris again came off victorious. The distance was two miles and the purse $100. Morris won in fifteen minutes and one second, beating Butler four lengths and Rourke ten.

....Two men named George Boggs and Hugh Freel were arrested on Thursday night while engaged in unloading a lot of lead, castings, steam gauges, &c., from a skiff in the Allegheny river and transferring it to a wagon on the shore. The goods, it is supposed, were stolen, and the police think that the arrest of the above parties will lead to the capture of thieves who operate along the banks of the river.

No Puffery—A Square Dealing House.

Among the business houses of Pittsburgh which need no puffery is that of Messrs. Wm. Hespenheide & Co., No. 50 Sixth street, which is one of the leading establishments in this community engaged in the merchant tailoring trade. This firm have always made it a practice to let their work speak for them, and have been satisfied upon giving satisfaction to every one, as their best advertisement. From personal knowledge of the house, the manner of doing business, and the character of the goods always kept on hand, we are fully prepared to recommend it to the confidence of our friends.

Messrs. Hespenheide & Co. just now have a superior stock of goods for summer wear on hand, and have facilities for quickly filling any order that may be entrusted to them. Their stock consists of all the freshest styles of fabrics, and they will make up in a style that can be excelled nowhere. Their goods are first-class, their work not a whit behind, their prices reasonable, and the house is deserving of confidence as any other west of the mountains.

100 Office Furniture.

A specialty of office furniture is made at Messrs. J. N. Dryden & Co.'s, No. 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

Sustain Home Enterprise.

There is really no occasion for Pittsburghers to go east now to buy a carriage, or any kind of a fine vehicle, as they can be accommodated at Messrs. C. West & Co.'s No. 165, 167 and 169 Liberty street. We make this statement after taking a ramble through the establishment, and spending some time in a careful examination of the manner in which the work is carried on in this extensive establishment. There is nothing but the best seasoned timber, the best kinds of iron, and the best trimmings used, no matter whether the vehicle be a large or small one. Then, in the make up, there are only employed workmen who are really skilled in every branch and who take a pride in their work.

Sometimes work may be, and is, joined together and its defects covered with a heavy coating of paint. The vehicle so manufactured can be sold somewhat lower, but it is dear at any price. Such is not the case with the manufactures sent from C. West & Co's. We advise our friends who want a vehicle to take this suggestion and make a critical examination of the stock at 165, 167 and 169 Liberty street.

Hard to Find.

CITY LOTS,
AT AUCTION,

Such as those to be sold at auction on next Monday,

At 4 P. M.,

on Jackson street, Allegheny, near Monterey.

A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

Up to the Times.

There is no house built now-a-days, by a first-class builder hereabouts, that is not provided with the Anderson Sash Balance for the windows. This invention has been found by experiment and use, in thousands of cases, to be just what was needed and its popularity is only another evidence of the fact that a really good invention will make its way.

The Anderson does away with the old style of heavy weights and pulleys, and can be fitted to a window, without a sash especially made for it. This renders it less expensive, less liable to get out of order, more durable and more perfect in its workings. Is this too much in its praise? The man who doubts can satisfy himself by a visit to No. 70, Smithfield street.

Vanilla and Chocolate E'Clairs, at Hubley & Co.'s.

Fashionable and Good.

Such is the style and quality of clothing kept in store and for sale by Messrs. Urling, Follansbee & Co., corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue. They do not keep a shoddy article and impose it on their customers at the price of a good article, but keep the very best quality of made up clothing, and sell the same at very reasonable prices. The beauty of this establishment is the one price system, and in addition, their clothing being made of the best material, and in the most fashionable manner, renders this a desirable place to purchase. The styles at this house are always of the newest, and the fabrics selected from the best in the market. Those who desire to have the most stylish articles at the most reasonable rates cannot afford to pass the establishment of Urling & Follansbee, corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue.

Furnish the Household.

You can get all the new styles of furniture for any room in the house at Messrs. J. N. Dryden & Co.'s, No. 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

A Happy Man.

Happy is that man who knows that his hard earnings are securely invested in property, and that the property is insured in the Teutonia Company of Allegheny. He may rest assured then that he is all safe because the Teutonia is proverbial for the prompt settlement of all losses, and the man who holds a policy countersigned by Mr. Henry F. Eggers is sure, if occasion ever requires it, to get the full amount of money it calls for, on the shortest notice, and without any vexatious haggling.

The rates of the Teutonia are very favorable. It is a home company, and every wise man in the community who owns property will insure in it.

White Vests, White Vests.

A very elegant assortment of white vests,—just the thing for summer, at the Boston One Price Clothing Store. Lowest prices in the city.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Personal and Otherwise.

THE *United Presbyterian* gives a blast at the circus.

REV. G. K. ORMOND will preach in the Fifth U. P. Church to-morrow at 10½ A. M., and 3 P. M.

J. J. GILLESPIE, Esq., who is now travelling in Europe, is corresponding for the *Recorder* of this city.

THE corner stone of St. Peter's Cathedral, Twenty-fourth ward, will be laid to-morrow afternoon.

REV. A. P. COLTON, formerly of Erie M. E. Conference, but now of St. Louis, was visiting his friends in this city this week.

THE Sabbath School connected with the First U. P. Church (Rev. W. J. Robinson) Allegheny, had their annual pic nic at Monitor Grove on Thursday.

PREACHING in the Central U. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Communion services in the afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock.

EVENING services have been suspended at the North avenue M. E. church, Allegheny, for the summer months. Regular services will be held in the morning as usual.

THE Fourth avenue Baptist Church having secured the services of Dr. Pearson of Indiana as pastor, expect him to fill the pulpit Sabbath July 20th, in the morning and evening.

THE M. E. Church at Banksville, Rev. L. H. Baker, pastor, which has been closed a short time for repairs, will be re-opened on Sabbath, July 13th. A number of ministers will assist in the services.

THE M. E. Church in Greenock, Rev. J. L. Stiffey pastor, having been closed for some time for repairs, will be opened July 13. Dr. J. Horner will preach in the morning and Rev. D. A. McCready in the evening.

THE Fourth Baptist Church, corner Thirty-seventh and Charlotte streets, have petitioned the Court to amend the Charter by substituting for the words Fourth Regular Baptist Church—Thirty-seventh street Baptist Church.

CHRIST M. E. church, this city, is undergoing extensive alterations and repairs, and services have been suspended for a couple of months. The work will be pushed forward rapidly, so that services can be resumed after summer's heat is over.

REV. LUKE J. WASSON, late pastor of the church of Fairview, Presbytery of Pittsburgh, died June 14th, at Minneapolis, Minn., of consumption, in the twenty-seventh year of his age. The *Banner* of this week contains a lengthy obituary notice.

A WRITER in the *Methodist Recorder* wants some one to rise and explain "If the sugar plum gospel of our day is really the gospel, and nothing else to be said of a condemnatory or denunciatory character, why does Paul say what he does in Hebrews 22:5—11.

MR. D. J. SATTERFIELD was ordained and installed pastor of the church of Beaver last Thursday week. Rev. Dr. Bittinger delivered the sermon, and Rev. W. P. Moore and R. B. Price the charges. Mr. Satterfield is a graduate of the last Senior Class of Allegheny Theological Seminary.

REV. P. H. MOWRY, of Springfield, Ohio, will preach in the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, (Dr. Swift's) to-morrow at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Mr. Mowry is a native of Allegheny City, and has many friends in both cities, who will be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity to see and hear him.

THE *Advocate* of this city says: "Rev. A. B. Leonard is reported in some of the city dailies as having failed in his health, resigned his charge in Cincinnati, gone West, &c. We know not how this may be. We have a letter from him in this week's paper, that was dated June 30th, in which no intimation of any of these things is given."

THE First Christian Church, corner of Arch street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, of which Joseph Klug is Pastor, continues to be in a growing and prosperous state. Forty persons have made the Christian profession and united with the church during the six months just ended. Mr. King closed with the month of June the tenth year of his present pastorate. During the time he has been pastor four hundred and ninety six persons have been received into the church. The present membership is four hundred and sixty, and the Sunday School, under the auspices of the Church, numbers three hundred scholars. During the last few weeks the audience room of the church building has been undergoing repairs. It has been cleaned and frescoed handsomely, so that it is now one of the most beautiful rooms for worship in the city, and will be re-opened for public services to-morrow, 13th inst., at 10½ A. M.

Interesting to Housekeepers.

All housekeepers know that there is nothing which so displays their knowledge of domestic matters and their skill as good housewives than a well set, neat table. The home may be perfect in other respects, and yet if there is a deficiency there is an unpleasant commentary upon the proficiency of the mistress of the mansion.

As no woman can make a table look right unless she has the materials, the first thing is a full supply of Queensware, China and Glassware, and that in Pittsburgh can be had to the greatest advantage at the old established house of Garber & Williams, No. 189 Liberty street. This is one of the oldest houses in the city, and in its line has no peer. There is literally everything in the trade found there, and a housekeeper would be delighted just to view the stock. Then, too, the prices are remarkably low, so that every person can reach them. Housekeepers, drop into 189 Liberty street and get your supplies.

Repairing.

If you have a a nice buggy or a fine carriage that needs a little repairs, don't entrust it to an inferior workman, but take it to Messrs. Caughy, McCallin & Co's. Nos. 52 and 53 West Diamond street, Allegheny.

People Soon Discover the Best.

Calling in yesterday, at No. 76 Fifth avenue, we found the establishment of Messrs. George Crawford & Co. crowded with customers. Thinking this might be temporary, we remained awhile, and the buyers instead of diminishing, kept constantly increasing, giving evidence of the most substantial kind, of the popularity of this establishment under its new management. And indeed it could not be otherwise, for the quality and variety of the goods which fill their counters and cases, are sufficient to induce a liberal patronage. They keep no goods of the flimsy, trashy style, but their stock of clocks, watches, chains, rings and pins and all the other *et cetera* of a well furnished jewelry establishment are characterized by richness, beauty and artistic design. Particular attention is given to the silver plated kinds of ware, and we defy any one to deny yourself the pleasure of an inspection visit to No. 76 Fifth avenue.

Remember

THE HOUR,

At 4 o'clock, P. M.,

Sale of those fine lots on Jackson street, near Monterey, Allegheny.

On Monday next, July 14.

A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

Eighteen Hundred Button Holes.

The above seems an incredible number of button holes to be worked in one day by the American Button Hole Sewing Machine, and yet it has been done. It has peculiar merits and many advantages over all other machines. Its simplicity, ease, certainty and the range of its sewing give it a superiority over all others.

The Standard Lodge No. 76, A. J. O. K. S. B., will hold its first annual pic-nic on the 23rd inst., at Friendship Grove. The following excellent committees have been appointed: Committee of arrangements—Ned Levy, J. DeRoy, Abr. Weller, C. Zugsmith, Jr., E. DeRoy, T. Tobias, A. Cohen, B. Sandelowsky, A. Green, H. Abrams. Floor committee—Abe Weller, Abe Fantler, A. Berlein, M. Abrahams, Jos. DeRoy, M. Streng, Harry Goldsmith. Refreshments will be served by the ladies. Music by Toerges' celebrated band. The affair cannot fail under such management to be a complete success.

A Nice Buggy

Is a possession which every man delights in, and this can be had at the establishment of CAUGHEY, MCCALLEN & CO., Nos. 52 and 53 West Diamond street, Allegheny.

Sells Itself.

Agents may very glibly extol the merits of a sewing machine in which they happen to be interested, but the Weed needs no such puffery as that, as its merits recommend it without any other aid. The Weed is the perfection of simplicity in securing machine mechanism, and that is why it is so easily kept in order, so easy to learn upon, so easily run, and always ready for work. Mr. F. C. BIGGERT No. 118 Market street, is the agent for the Weed.

Those Fine Lots

To be sold

On next Monday,

At 4 o'clock,

On Jackson street,

Near Montery, Allegheny,

Are very desirable.

A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

For the Family.

There is no pleasure which is more enjoyed by the little folks and the big folks of the family than a grand family ride in the carryall or barouche, and the ride becomes doubly enjoyable in one of these vehicles which come from the establishment of Messrs. Caughey, McCallen & Co. Nos. 52 and 53 West Diamond street, Allegheny.

Cool Underwear.

Those gentlemen who wish to protect themselves from the excessive heat should make a selection of cool underwear from the stock on hand at the Boston One Price Clothing store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

"What-Nots."

A very large and elegant assortment at Messrs. J. N. Dryden & Co.'s, No. 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

Better than Greenbacks.

Those "Mowry Lots. They front on Butler street and on the line of the Citizens' Passenger Railway.

Great sale on Monday, July 14th, at 2 P. M. Music by a celebrated Brass Band.

A. MCILWAINE,
Auctioneer.

Furnish the Household.

You can get all the new styles of furniture for any room in the house at Messrs. J. N. Dryden & Co.'s, No. 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

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DEATH STOPS PROCEEDINGS.

An Important Decision in the U. S. District Court—A Principle Established in Bankruptcy Cases.

Yesterday morning His Honor Judge McCandless delivered an important opinion in the United States District Court. It was in the case of Frazier, Frye & Co. vs. J. V. McDonald, action in bankruptcy, and the point at issue was whether the death of the respondent did not put a stop to the proceedings. The argument was heard several days ago, and as it was the first case of the kind known here, great interest was felt in the decision. His Honor rendered a written opinion as follows:

THE CASE.

"On the 4th of April, 1873, a creditor's petition was filed against John V. McDonald, alleging several acts of bankruptcy. To this he filed a denial on the 15th of April, 1873, and demanded a trial by jury, which was ordered. On the 28th of May, 1873, and before a jury trial could be had, his executors, by counsel, came into court and suggested his death as having occurred on the 22d of that month. At that instance a rule was granted on the following creditors to show cause why the petition and all the proceedings thereunto should not abate.

The question presented for our consideration is, does the death of McDonald terminate the proceedings in a Court of Bankruptcy?

CONGRESSIONAL RIGHTS.

"Judicial legislation is a dangerous encroachment upon the constitutional rights of Congress. Without its employment I cannot extend the provisions of the bankrupt law beyond the present *status* of this case. Realizing the justice of such an application to its existing features, I have tried to find authority for it in some one or more of its sections, but have not been able to do so. To apply the broad principles of equity practice to an act of legislation, comprehensive in its terms and designed to meet every possible contingency in the affairs of the debtor, is the exercise of a doubtful authority, and should be avoided by the Judiciary.

A "VOLUNTARY PROCEEDING" DIFFERENT.

"Were this a voluntary proceeding the statute provides for